

# Klíč

## ke cvičením v učebnicích

### ANGLIČTINA

### PRO JAZYKOVÉ ŠKOLY

### I, II, III, IV.

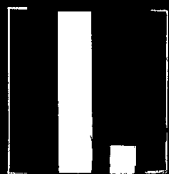
Tato praktická příručka vznikla aktuální potřebou studujících jazyka anglického kontrolovat si průběžně své znalosti, aniž by byli závislí na vyučujících.

Je určena těm studujícím všech škol a kurzů, kteří používají dnes již klasických učebnic *Angličtina pro jazykové školy I, II, III, IV*.

Je potřeba předeslat, že uvedené překlady a vypracované cvičení v příručce neznamenají jedinou možnost, ale pouze jednu z vhodných variant.

## Obsah:

Klíč ke cvičením v učebnici AJŠ I	str. 5
Klíč ke cvičením v učebnici AJŠ II	str. 23
Klíč ke cvičením v učebnici AJŠ III	str. 45
Klíč ke cvičením v učebnici AJŠ IV	str. 81





# Key to Exercises - 1

## Lesson 1

1.6 1. They are still at home. 2. This girl is very pretty. 3. Why aren't you at work? 4. Where are you? 5. Why is that boy here? 6. I'm happy. 7. It's five o'clock. 8. They aren't good at sports. 9. Is Susan at school? 10. We are at school now, we aren't at home.

2.6 1. Mr. and Mrs. Prokop have got a son and a daughter. 2. We have a date at five o'clock. 3. Have you got a nice flat? 4. Has Susan got a good job? 5. Has Michael got a good friend? 6. I haven't got a son, but I have got a daughter. 7. We have got a flat in this block of flats. 8. This girl hasn't got a friend (a boyfriend). 9. Have you got a fine home? 10. They haven't got a good teacher.

cv. 8 Mr. and Mrs. Prokop are young and happy people. They have got a son, Michael, and an attractive daughter, Susan. It is Tuesday. Michael is at the language school. English is a hobby for Michael. He is a good pupil. He is good at sports too. Susan and Jack have a date now at five o'clock. Jack is in love with Susan. They are a happy couple.

## Lesson 2

5.3 1. Come here. 2. Say it in English. 3. Ask Father. 4. Don't ask Mother. 5. Come again at five. 6. Be a good pupil. 7. Meet this young man. 8. Introduce this pretty girl to Michael. 9. Let me introduce the Prokops. 10. Look at the desk.

6.3 1. The Prokops and the Nováks are friends. 2. I am proud of these children. 3. These girls are good pupils. 4. These are two presents for Jack. 5. The pupils are still in the classroom. 6. A lot of families are in new flats. 7. The shop assistants are very busy. 8. Are the technicians in the factories very busy too? 9. Has she got a nice dress? 10. These women are teachers.

7.4 1. Is he their son? 2. It isn't our present, it's Michael's present. 3. Is it your pencil or Mr. Prokop's pencil? 4. It's my birthday today. 5. They are your pupils. 6. Meet our Susan. 7. Their son is very clever. 8. Is it her family or Mrs. Novák's family? 9. Sports are my hobby. 10. His wife is a shop assistant.

cv. 9 First meet my friend Michael Prokop. He is in now. Say hallo to Michael - he's pleased, isn't he? And now let me introduce Susan. Hasn't she got a nice dress! Look at the dress, it's a present. It's Susan's birthday today. Say: Happy birthday, Susan! These children's mother isn't at home. Mr. Prokop is still in the factory, Mrs. Prokop is in her classroom. How are they? Well, they are very busy.

### Lesson 3

8.5 1. What are you doing here? 2. Are you coming back from the cinema? 3. Are you going to the cinema too? 4. Are you waiting for your wife? 5. Why aren't you getting up and getting dressed? 6. Are you making breakfast for your children? 7. He is working in the factory with my husband now. 8. Why aren't you doing your homework? 9. Who is reading my newspaper? 10. Are you thinking of your friends?

cv. 11 The morning in our family. It's seven o'clock. Our family - except Father - are getting up. Father is already working in the factory. I'm saying good morning to Mother. She's very busy in the kitchen. She's making breakfast. My sister is coming. She has got a new dress. We are having breakfast. At half past seven we are on our way to school.

### Lesson 4

10.6 1. I can't come back at five. 2. Can you come at half past seven? 3. Can Susan make a good lunch? 4. Can you see the woman's picture? 5. We must meet tonight. 6. You needn't worry about it. 7. Can we go to the cinema tonight? 8. I must correct the homework. 9. Can you understand this question? 10. I can't answer your question.

cv. 11 We are on Lesson Four and I am sure that English is not difficult, but you must learn it every day. You may say: I haven't got time to learn English every day. I'm afraid you aren't right. It's true, you are very busy. Learn five new words from your textbook every day. You can say them

at breakfast, on your way to work and from work. In the class you can correct the mistakes in your pronunciation, ask for explanations of complicated grammar and practise new words in conversation. You mustn't say: I am not able to learn it. English is quite easy, but you must learn it every day.

## Lesson 6

13.5 1. Michael's father works in the export section. 2. Every day we answer a lot of questions from our visitors. 3. His secretary writes letters. 4. In every conversation I test my knowledge of English. 5. My colleague invites every Englishman to his home. 6. My friend worries about every problem. 7. He comes home at six. 8. He often speaks about the good quality of Czechoslovak products. 9. In the afternoon we expect our business partner. 10. His visit usually means an opportunity for us to increase trade with his firm.

14.4 1. Does he speak about his work? 2. Do you go to the cinema? 3. Do you understand the lesson? 4. Do the children need our help? 5. Does Mother always come back home from work (so) late? 6. Why does she always offer coffee to everybody? 7. Does he meet interesting people on his journeys? 8. Do you have many visitors? 9. How do you test your knowledge? 10. When and where do you want to speak to him?

cv. 8 Mr. Prokop looks worried: he is thinking about the meeting with his British business partner. "Shall I speak with him about the weather or about our problems?" he asks his colleague. The Englishman hasn't got an interpreter with him and Mr. Prokop can't speak English so well. This is his first opportunity to test his knowledge of English. Mr. Green has got a job with a London export company. Mr. Prokop's colleague tells him: "Don't worry about the conversation. Invite him to your home - English people like good tea. And you can offer him Russian vodka." That's a good idea, isn't it?

## Lesson 7

16.5 1. They don't do their homework. 2. I don't think that he is worried about it. 3. I don't know the name of that film. 4. He doesn't drink whisky. 5. They don't understand him because he is speaking English. 6. What does he often speak about? 7. What is he asking for? An explanation? 8.

What do they always ask about? 9. Who is he waiting here for?  
10. Which of them is Mr. Green?

cv. 9 Mr. Green is an entertaining guest and he knows a lot of good jokes. The Prokops explain many things to him, it isn't easy for a foreign visitor to understand why we do this or that. Mr. Green is enjoying the evening with the Prokops, he doesn't feel lonely with them. Mrs. Prokop serves drinks first. She needn't hurry with the dinner: it's six o'clock. After a good meal they all sit in armchairs over coffee and Mr. Green has a lot of questions about life in this country. He already knows that the Czechs do not build houses but blocks of flats in towns. And that he can't find unemployed people in Czechoslovakia. Mr. Green also meets Mr. Prokop's daughter and tells her that she looks lovely in her green dress. Susan can't speak English but her brother interprets for her. I can hear the car, it's coming for Mr. Green.

### Lesson 8

17.4 1. We'll pay next Tuesday. 2. They'll come home late from work tomorrow. 3. Will you watch television on Sunday? 4. Do you think that the Prokops will come in time? 5. Jack won't buy the small suit.

18.3 1. Can I ask you about another problem? 2. We'll speak about other things. 3. The other tie will be better. 4. The others will be late. 5. I must serve some other drink. 6. The other customers like it. 7. I'll come another day. 8. You can't see it in other countries. 9. Only the daughter is at home, the others are out. 10. Some people will like the sweater, others won't.

cv. 11 Jack often wears old jeans and a sweater. But now he needs a new suit and a shirt for parties. He is choosing them at Susan's counter. The shop assistants in the department store follow the fashions and can help men to choose their clothes. Jack is standing in front of a mirror now and is trying on a new suit. The suit is very nice, but it is not his size - it is too small for him. This one will be O.K., he wants to pay for it, but Susan won't let him go without a new tie. He buys it but he doesn't go away yet. And then he tells her his name and asks Susan if he can take her out on Friday night (in the new suit) to a discotheque. This is a surprise for Susan! For the first time a customer is asking her for a date. But she likes Jack and so she says O.K., at 7.30 on Friday, in front of the discotheque.



## Lesson 9

19.5 1. He doesn't go to a German class at the language school, does he? 2. His sister doesn't enjoy foreign languages, does she? 3. Tomorrow we must come before eight, mustn't we? 4. In winter they play in the hall, don't they? 5. When it's a fine day, they don't play in the hall, do they? 6. You don't spend all afternoon over books, do you? 7. They're interested in it, aren't they? 8. He never says "I'm bored," does he? 9. He doesn't play basketball every day, does he? 10. I make mistakes, don't I?

cv. 11 Michael comes back from school at about two and he is busy all afternoon. He does not spend his time over textbooks only, he also plays basketball and writes letters to his pen friend. On Tuesday he goes to a German class at the language school, because he hasn't got an opportunity to learn this foreign language at his school. On Saturday he leads a group of boys, they take long walks together. In winter or if it rains, they meet in the clubroom and play games. Today Michael is doing his homework for Friday because it's his birthday tomorrow and his friends will come to say "Happy birthday!". They are his friends from school and from his basketball team. They'll meet before eight, I'm sure they'll buy a present for him. What will it be? I don't know - it is quite difficult to choose a fine present.

## Lesson 11

21.6 1. There's a table in the middle of the room. 2. There're four armchairs at the table. 3. There's a lamp in the corner. 4. There's a bookcase along the wall. 5. There's no television set in the children's room. 6. There's a new tape on the tape recorder. 7. There's a refrigerator near the kitchen window. 8. There're new blocks of flats on the opposite side. 9. There's a bell on the door. 10. There's a fine view from our balcony.

22.4 1. Are there any questions? 2. I don't think that he knows any other language except Czech. 3. I must speak with somebody from your family. 4. Wait for me, I must buy something. 5. There's no hot water in some flats. 6. Some people are very good at languages. 7. Some pupils understand it very well. 8. Have you got any new tapes? 9. Here's something for you. 10. Has anybody got any problems?

cv. 13 There're a lot of blocks of flats in our neighbourhood. There's central heating, hot water, gas and

electricity in all flats so they are comfortable (but a little small). Come to see (visit) us. You'll find us in one tall block of flats in the middle of the new neighbourhood - it is the third one. The door may be closed. Tomorrow we'll be in: we often spend our evenings at home now.

Have a look down from the balcony at our fine lawn with flowers. It's pretty, isn't it? Mr. Prokop waters the flowers every day. The people from the top floor have got a very fine view of the distant hills. We can't see them because we live on the third floor and there's another tall block of flats on the opposite side.

I'll show you round our flat, but first I'll introduce you to my wife - she's still busy in the kitchen. Yes, this door leads into the kitchen.

No, there isn't a discotheque in the block of flats, Jack is only giving a birthday party and playing his records and tapes and playing the guitar for his guests. All young people are interested in records.

## Lesson 12

23.5 1. What did you say? Will they come this Friday or next Friday? 2. Why did you decide to buy such a cheap thing? 3. Of course I looked at it and I think that you were right. 4. I asked him about it again on Saturday. 5. I expected you and Miss Prokop two days ago, on Monday. Why couldn't you come? Did you have visitors? 6. One month ago I showed them round the town. 7. When did he leave? - He wanted to leave two days ago. 8. What did you show them during their visit? 9. Did it happen to you at home? And how did it happen? 10. He turned to me and thanked me.

24.3 1. He left it on the desk in his office. 2. Where did you put it? 3. He left an hour ago. 4. When did he leave? 5. He wanted to bring it but then he forgot. 6. I left it on the table in the kitchen. 7. Why did he leave with them? 8. Who did you leave with? 9. I forgot to bring my homework. 10. He forgot about the homework too.

cv. 12 Susan wanted to buy a nice present for Margaret and her husband. It was her first visit to their flat. She decided to choose something in the folkart shop. Do you know the shop in the square? There's only a small shop window, but it is full of lovely things - a lot of them were made in Slovakia. Susan knows that a tablecloth is a useful present. This tablecloth in blue and yellow will be nice on the table in Margaret's living room (the walls are yellow and the armchairs are blue). Susan decided to buy flowers as well.

But she left the tablecloth in the second shop. She remembered it when she was five minutes' walk from the block of flats. She is glad that she remembered it in time - shops are only open until six o'clock. Now she is coming back. She's hurrying. Susan, don't cross when there's a red light. There's an accident here every day. And don't cross here either. Some cars and lorries go too fast.

### Lesson 13

25.5 1. Why didn't you explain it to him? 2. Why didn't you send it on Monday? 3. I didn't tour France much, but I know Italy well. 4. I didn't go to meet him because he knows the way to our house. 5. We didn't stay there long, we were back at six. 6. They didn't come and we don't know why. 7. She didn't look after her children very well. 8. I hope that you didn't exchange it. 9. Didn't he borrow it from you? 10. My friend didn't collect stamps, he was interested in records.

26.5 1. Was it often repeated? 2. It was decided two days ago. 3. I was invited by my foreign friend. 4. The letter was written by my uncle. 5. Your help won't be forgotten. 6. It was explained to me by my schoolmate. 7. Why weren't the flowers watered every day? 8. These presents were left here by your friend. 9. The picture postcards were collected last year - we toured Europe. 10. It was decided a week ago.

27.4 1. I read about it in a book last year. 2. Last week I read an interesting book about Spain. 3. Then we got letters from a lot of people. 4. Jack and his sister came to visit (see) us. 5. We went to the cinema although it was late - it was a quarter past eight. 6. They went by car, they didn't walk. 7. I suppose that you got that letter yesterday too. 8. He came for the first time two months ago. 9. I wrote it last night. 10. We went to every floor in that block of flats but we didn't find his flat.

cv. 11 We had a visit from Aunt Caroline. Uncle John didn't come, he stayed at home. He's very busy now and besides, he was in our home three months ago. We went by car to meet Caroline at the airport. She always sends a postcard but last year her picture postcard from Košice came late and she couldn't find the way to our neighbourhood, there's no underground in our neighbourhood and the journey by tram is complicated.

Aunt Caroline likes to travel. A year ago she toured

France, Italy and Spain. No, she hasn't got any relatives there, she always goes with Čedok. This year they will not tour Europe because they want to buy a colour TV set and they don't want to borrow any money. Aunt Caroline tells many interesting stories about her trips in foreign countries. I learned a lot from her after every trip. Last year she got the address of a pen friend for me. We exchange photos.

#### Lesson 14

28.11 1. Margaret is quite pretty, but Catherine is prettier. 2. The countryside is lovelier than I expected. 3. This trip is the least comfortable but the most interesting. 4. Czech is a more difficult language than English. 5. He is less happy than his friend. 6. The most expensive cars are the most comfortable. 7. Margaret is now the happiest wife. 8. These problems aren't so important. 9. The department store is larger than we supposed. 10. The most common jokes aren't usually the funniest.

29.2 1. Grandfather lives high up in the mountains. 2. The Nováks live near here. 3. People work in different ways. 4. Not all people work so hard as Grandfather. 5. English is not easy, we'll have to study it a long time. 6. He went too quickly and had an accident. 7. His pen friend writes in the most interesting way. 8. Why is he smiling so happily? 9. You must do it quickly, we are in a hurry. 10. They don't live more happily than we.

30.4 1. He doesn't know about it, although I spoke with him about it. 2. He only said it to me. 3. He said: "That's a good idea." 4. I lived in that town for two years and I knew him very well. 5. English is spoken in many countries. 6. I understood him although he spoke German. 7. Perhaps he only said it as a joke. 8. He knew all about it but he didn't tell us. 9. It was known one month ago. 10. He only told us.

cv. 11 In the second and third years there are intermediate students. They already know more than beginners: their pronunciation is good, they know a lot of words, they can ask questions in English and answer various questions. They can even explain grammar to first-year students and correct their mistakes.

Mr. Prokop is the oldest in the class but he remembers a lot of things, for example from the last lesson he knows that the tallest building in the U.S.A. is a skyscraper in Chicago, with 110 floors. There are people with various occupations among his fellow students: a waiter, a taxi

-driver (Mr. Prokop sits at a desk with him), a shop assistant, an engineer and a doctor. All of them find English useful for their work. It's a world language and a knowledge of it can help on journeys in foreign countries. Mr. Prokop enjoys English. What to do with his leisure time is no problem for him.

## Lesson 15

31.3 1. There are worse things than this. 2. Which dish was the best and which was the worst? 3. I don't mind a worse place. 4. It's a bit better, isn't it? 5. I like meat best with various vegetables.

32.3 1. He is asking where you live. 2. I'd like to know why he is so worried. 3. Are you asking when we'll begin? 4. They want to know who will show them round the town. 5. Ask him how he does it. 6. I want to know whether you will come again tomorrow or not. 7. Ask him whether he liked it there. 8. I wonder whether he noticed it. 9. Don't ask him what it means, he won't tell you. 10. Do you think that he will join us?

33.3 1. Who put it here? 2. He took a lot of food on the trip. 3. He sat down and didn't say anything. 4. It was brought here last night. 5. I gave him twenty crowns. 6. He put the book on the desk. 7. He drank a lot last night. 8. He sat at the table with us. 9. He took it although he didn't need it. 10. I soon gave it back to him.

cv. 11 Last Sunday Mrs. Prokop didn't have to cook and Mr. Prokop didn't have to wash the dishes. The Prokops went to have lunch at a restaurant. One good table at the window was free; there was a fine view of the roofs of the old town from there. Soon another couple joined them (the other two places at the table were free). It was the first opportunity for Mr. Prokop to speak English with an American. He translated the names of the dishes on the menu for him and helped him (to) choose the meal: vegetable soup, steak with potatoes as the main dish, beer for him and grapefruit juice for his companion. The Americans were very much obliged to him. - The Prokops were in this restaurant for the first time. Mr. Prokop could see that it wasn't worse there (and meals were served even quicker) than in his favourite restaurant on the corner of Concord Street. They couldn't go there, it was full.

## Lesson 17

35.7 little time, a little milk, less flour, a few eggs, few oranges, a little cream, a few tins, the least sugar, much juice, little cocoa, a little cheese, less jam, a few recipes, few cooks, much soup, the fewest customers, a few cookery books, much time, a few decorations, some sweets

36.4 1. He was away the whole day. 2. Both children are already back. 3. Put all the bottles into the refrigerator. 4. Each of these exercises is necessary. 5. Both of us are fond of cooking. (Both of us like to cook.) 6. In every supermarket there is the same food. 7. Every flower is pretty. 8. Each of the recipes needs an egg. 9. All of us will help you (to) make lunch. 10. That's all for today.

37.3 1. You began to cook again, didn't you? 2. I heard you in the room. 3. Noise from the street could be heard in the living room. 4. Who found it? 5. The work was begun two months ago. 6. I often thought of you when I was far away. 7. He wasn't seen yesterday, was he? 8. When was it found? 9. I saw some oranges in the shop window. 10. I found the things on Wednesday.

cv. 11 In the afternoon the supermarket is full of shoppers. Most of them stop here on their way home from work. Here they can get all the food they need under one roof. At home they put some food (meat, butter, milk, cheese, eggs, sausages) in the refrigerator and other food in the kitchen cupboard (for example bread, flour, sugar, salt). It can happen that you forget to buy something and that means another trip to the supermarket. Always try to remember what you need. Time is money.

## Lesson 18

38.7 1. We could spend our holiday there. 2. We would have a better connection from here. 3. That would be perfect, wouldn't it? 4. We could have lunch over there. 5. Nobody should stop on his way. 6. That would take too long. 7. Our holiday could be longer. 8. Anybody (else) would do it better than you. 9. That wouldn't be bad. 10. You should apologize.

39.4 1. I put it somewhere. 2. Sometimes I can't find anything. 3. Come any time. 4. You can buy it anywhere. 5. Anybody will show you the way. 6. We should help him somehow. 7. It could be somewhere here. 8. Have you got a new idea? 9. Some people are often ill. 10. Do you know anything better than this?

40.3 1. He never stayed long in any job. 2. He never walked anywhere. 3. I can't find my pencil anywhere. 4. They never serve breakfast before eight. 5. Nobody congratulated him on it. 6. Nothing can help him. 7. Have they got any friends? - No, they haven't got any. (No, they have got none.) 8. We didn't find anything there. (We found nothing there.) 9. Nobody knows anything. 10. There isn't any shop in this street. (There's no shop in this street.)

41.3 1. He built the cottage twenty years ago. 2. The World Trade Center was built in a short time. 3. Where was the record player bought and how much was it? 4. We bought the watch for three hundred and fifty crowns. 5. The lorry was driven by a young driver, what's his name? 6. Who drove the other car at the moment of the accident? 7. Who sent you that nice cup for your birthday? 8. It was sent at the same time as this present, but it is not here yet. 9. Somebody sold him the car although it was out of order. 10. We spent a lot of money on our holiday because we spent a month in an expensive mountain hotel.

cv. 2 1. I don't need many eggs. 2. I've got little milk and only a little sugar. 3. Are there many good recipes in the cookery book? - Yes, there are a lot of them there. 4. There're few people in the street today. 5. Have you got much money?

cv. 11 The grandchildren like to spend their holidays with Grandfather. The parents usually go there by car because the train connection is bad - you must change and wait a long time. The Prokops wanted to go to Grandfather's a week ago but it rained, so they stayed at home. Now the sun is shining, but it isn't too hot, it's perfect weather for a trip to the mountains. After lunch the Prokops want to climb to the top of a hill near Grandfather's cottage.

They started before eight o'clock. On the way they stopped because Father had to buy some petrol. Michael can drive too, he has got a driving licence, but he doesn't like to drive when there's a lot of traffic on the narrow road. The journey takes two hours. Michael usually sits in the front, Susan and Mother in the back. Mrs. Prokop is angry with her daughter this morning because she left the present for Grandfather at home.

The life of the local people in the mountains was harder before the war than it is now. Socialism brought many changes, better medical help, the bus service and full employment. But something was better in the old days: the air was cleaner because there were fewer cars on the roads.

## Lesson 19

42.4 1. He usually stays here the whole week. 2. He seldom leaves town at the weekend. 3. He is a good worker: he will certainly find a good job. 4. I seldom have to spend the night there, it isn't far from here. 5. I'm often afraid that he won't come back. 6. Both my parents are still living. 7. He isn't pleased that I saw him. 8. He often doesn't write the whole month. 9. He is an Englishman: he will certainly know about it. 10. He usually can't come back on the same day.

43.3 1. We flew over mountains and rivers. 2. I grew up in this lovely valley. 3. We didn't know the country, he had to lead us. 4. I met him for the first time five years ago. 5. Although I ran all the way, I was late. 6. She became a teacher. 7. He drove slowly. 8. When did they build it? 9. We spent last weekend there. 10. He didn't like it: he bought it on Monday and he sold it on Wednesday.

44.3 1. In January and February it is usually colder than in December. 2. Winter should end in March, but in this country it usually doesn't. 3. There are often showers in April. 4. May is the month of love. 5. In June pupils don't learn much: they are thinking about their holidays. 6. In July there are fewer people in the towns because many families are on holiday. 7. In August there are a lot of people in the mountains, near the rivers and so on. 8. Pupils don't like September, guess why. 9. The woods look very pretty in October. 10. In the mountains winter already begins in November.

cv. 2 1. it takes a short time, you'll be back in a few moments, before noon, stop for a moment, it will never end, in late April, 2. we are expecting some rain, we're waiting for a friend, 3. he was born here, this is his native town, my country, 4. it's cold, it's hot, I'm thirsty, I'm hungry, 5. country, country (countryside), country people.

cv. 12 Every visitor admires the beauty of nature around Grandfather's cottage. The countryside here looks very lovely in every season of the year. Michael and Susan know it best in summer because they spend August here and sometimes part of July as well. They help Grandfather with work in the fields and meadows. In autumn Michael cuts wood for the winter. Mr. Prokop knows all the local people because he was born and grew up here.

To the west there are even higher mountains. From the top of the highest mountain you have (get) a fine view on all sides, but it's a long climb (it will never end, Mother and



Susan say, they are always rather tired). This countryside is very lonely. They never meet anybody on their way.

Yesterday they climbed a high mountain. They expected fine weather, but the sky was grey and there was a shower on their way back.

## Lesson 20

cv. 3 1. every autumn, 2. each of us, 3. both ways of life, 4. all roads, 5. every friend, 6. every summer, 7. the whole (all the) harvest, 8. both of us, 9. each time, 10. they're both here.

cv. 4 1. he would be hungry, 2. he could wait, 3. you shouldn't tell him, 4. who would send it, 5. I'd like to stay, 6. they would build it, 7. couldn't you drive? 8. you shouldn't send it, 9. you would be happy, 10. everybody would buy it.

cv. 7 1. He is usually late. (He usually comes late.) 2. He doesn't read English yet. 3. He is seldom right. 4. He always asks me about it. 5. I'll never forget it. 6. We often spend our holiday there. 7. I'm still thirsty. 8. He seldom knows the way well. 9. He will certainly help us. 10. He will hardly come alone.

## Lesson 21

46.3 1. His ticket is more expensive than ours. 2. Tell me which of these magazines is yours and which is theirs. 3. Only this is mine, the rest is yours. 4. The yellow car is his. 5. Is this black raincoat really hers? It is very similar to mine.

47.2 1. I think (that) everybody will turn round to look at you. 2. The fact is that it can't be replaced. 3. I know (that) she married her colleague. 4. I hope (that) you won't be disappointed. 5. I find (that) you didn't discuss it long enough.

48.3 1. She chose a white hat in the shop. 2. The dress chosen for her by her sister suits her. 3. She wore a skirt and a blouse of the same colour. 4. This suit was only worn on Sundays. 5. I showed her something similar but she didn't like it. 6. It was shown to us as the latest fashion. 7. He took one piece and I got the rest. 8. The game was won soon

after the beginning. 9. I'd like to know who drank the milk. 10. The raincoat is not lost, it is at the drycleaner's, and I forgot about it.

cv. 9 Mrs. Prokop's colleagues admired her new spring dress. But she was disappointed at home, because her husband didn't notice anything. Susan borrowed some fashion magazines from her friend and is discussing fashions with Mother. They are now similar to the fashions of the 1930s (nineteen thirties). Susan is especially interested in what goes with each dress - what kind of shoes, hats, handbags, etc. She doesn't like to wear what is already out of fashion, but she doesn't like to spend too much on clothes either. She hasn't got many dresses but she never says, "I have nothing to wear." Michael doesn't mind very much whether his jacket is in the latest fashion or not. He likes best a pair of jeans, he can wash them, he needn't take them to the drycleaner's. He doesn't believe that clothes make the man, and he thinks that men turn round to look at his sister in the street not because she is wearing a pretty blouse but because she is attractive. He says that she could wear anything and everything would suit her.

## Lesson 22

49.6 1. He read it slowly to understand it better. 2. He put it in his bag so as not to lose it. 3. He took only fifty crowns with him so as not to be able to spend too much money. 4. He started early in the morning so as not to have to hurry. 5. He walked quickly so as not to be late at the cinema.

50.1 1. Give me a cup of coffee, please. 2. I won't have lunch, buy me bread, butter, and fruit. 3. First bring Mother the cookery book. 4. Read the letter to my sister, not to me. 5. Don't give my brother both the tickets, he'll lose them. 6. He wrote me a long letter from his holiday in the south. 7. Tell Jack about it, not Peter. 8. Give the present to him, not to her. 9. Give it to him now, don't wait for us. 10. He read the text for me without any mistakes.

51.2 1. I was so tired that I slept until ten. 2. They fought with them and in the end they won. 3. I fell asleep very early. 4. I woke up and then I remembered it. 5. It is possible that she didn't feel well (she felt unwell) and so she stayed at home.

cv. 9 The Prokops are not regular theatregoers but they never miss a good play because they follow the reviews that praise or criticize performances in all theatres. They looked forward to *Romeo and Juliet* by Shakespeare, but Mrs. Prokop didn't feel well (was not well), so they had to stay at home. Susan and Jack went instead (of them). They had good seats in the sixth row. The performance was a great experience. This story of love and hate fascinates modern audiences as much as it fascinated Shakespeare's audiences. On their way home the young couple discussed the actors and actresses, as well as the mystery of Shakespeare's life. They will remember this theatre visit for a long time.

### Lesson 23

53.8 1. She chose a hair style that doesn't suit her. 2. Don't buy a ticket for me, I don't like films that are sad. 3. The only magazines I read are these. 4. All the letters that are here - except this one - are from her. 5. The boy whose sister I have a date with goes to our school. 6. Everybody found something among those things that he liked. 7. I've got little leisure time on Thursday, which is bad. 8. The man who phoned me was Dr. Brown. 9. The woman (who) you spoke with at the theatre is his wife. 10. The first pen friend who I got a letter from was a student from Oxford.

54.2 1. He threw it out of the window. 2. He introduced us and then we shook hands. 3. He was shaken by this fact. 4. In spring Jack rode to his office on a bicycle. 5. Who drew these cartoons? 6. Michael did his best and soon (in a short time) two pictures were drawn. 7. He didn't like the picture so he threw it away. 8. The car rode very slowly. 9. The bicycle broke down as soon as I started. 10. A glass fell and broke.

cv. 11 Time passes quickly. Yesterday Michael passed his final examinations at the secondary school. There will be A's in his school-leaving certificate because he improved his marks during the school year - he spent less time on sports and more on Czech literature and on mathematics. In these subjects he was only an average student last year. His A's in the fourth year are a reward for his hard work in the past year. Mother wants him to be a doctor - it's a good thing to have a doctor in the family. His sister dreams of a house for her and her future husband. Her brother, as a civil engineer, would be able to build it. But Father says: "Don't listen to anybody, you must decide - you know best what you would like to do." Michael is going to study biology at the Science

Faculty because he is interested in nature. But now he doesn't want to hear anything about further studies. He is looking forward to the farewell party.

#### Lesson 24

cv. 3 1. Did he give him the money? When did he give it to him? 2. Give the fashion magazine to me, not to her. 3. He bought me an expensive present. (He bought an expensive present for me.) 4. He built a house in the country for them. 5. Who told you about that?

cv. 5 1. the school he goes to, 2. the teacher whose pupils, 3. he isn't here yet, which is, 4. that's all that, 5. what he's showing me is, 6. the only fellow student with whom, 7. the friend for whom, 8. the girl about whom, 9. everybody who, 10. all who, 11. the table on which, 12. the first exam that, 13. the last performance that, 14. the reward that, 15. the public whose applause.

cv. 7 1. I suppose that you don't mind the lack of comfort here. 2. I'm so sorry that I can't speak English better. 3. What was the journey from the airport like? 4. Well, what was it like? Bad? - Not at all. 5. I'm afraid I can't agree with you, fruit is quite cheap in that country. 6. Hallo, everybody. 7. I don't believe that it really happened. 8. You see, young people are quite different now. 9. I wonder whether he will come tonight? - Certainly, between seven and eight. 10. How do you say that in English?

cv. 13 1. A friend in need is a friend indeed. 2. He laughs best who laughs last. 3. As you make your bed so you must lie in it. 4. Make hay while the sun shines. 5. Look before you leap. 6. Out of sight, out of mind. 7. East, West, home is best. 8. Birds of a feather flock together. 9. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. 10. All's well that ends well.





## Key to Exercises - 2

### Lesson 1

1.8 1. I haven't met him yet. 2. I (have) never missed it. 3. Have you spoken to him about it yet? 4. I haven't helped him much this month. 5. There hasn't been any time for it yet this year. 6. I haven't had my breakfast yet today. 7. I haven't seen him since (then). 8. We haven't finished it yet. 9. Have you ever worked fourteen hours a day? 10. He has just paid and left.

2.3 1. We (have) noticed it ourselves. 2. He hasn't introduced (didn't introduce) himself. 3. The school itself was very small. 4. He was at home alone. 5. Did she prepare the sandwiches (by) herself? 6. I should take care of myself. 7. Get dressed and look at yourself. 8. I'll pay for it myself. 9. Sit down please. (Will you sit down?) 10. Did you do the homework yourself?

cv. 5 1. do, make, 2. make, 3. do, make, 4. make, made, 5. make

cv. 9 The students who are at the international camp are helping with the construction of a dam. Michael could join his parents on their trip to Bulgaria and sunbathe on the beach but he prefers to spend his holiday with the other students. Each summer he tries to get some experience at a different kind of job, he has (already) worked in a forest, in a factory and in the fields. Several hundred people are employed on the construction site of the dam. The new power station will supply the factories in the surroundings with electricity and (it will) make irrigation possible. It hasn't rained here for two weeks, there's a terrible drought. But it is good for the harvest.

Michael and Malcolm have made friends with the daughter of Mr. Novák. The girl is in her second year at the College of Agriculture and she can speak English. The Scottish student, Malcolm, is really glad that he has met her because he is less homesick when he can explore the countryside around the dam with her over the weekend, pick strawberries, tell her about his native Glasgow and sing her the sad song about Bonnie (beautiful) Loch Lomond.

## Lesson 2

3.5 1. They have been sunbathing for five hours, they should go home. 2. How long have you been living in this town? 3. We have been living here since the end of the Second World War. 4. We have had the radio (set) for three years. 5. I have been writing the letter (ever) since I came (back) home from work. 6. How long have you been trying to learn that language? 7. They have known each other for ten years. 8. It has been raining too long - the whole afternoon. 9. I have been dreaming of it (longing for it) (ever) since you told me about it. 10. We have been here for five days.

4.2 1. He lay down and fell asleep. 2. She hid it somewhere in the bathroom, didn't she? 3. I think (that) it cost a lot of money. 4. She swam so well (that) everybody admired her. 5. Do you know where his house stood? 6. The mirror lay broken on the floor. 7. She hasn't worn that dress since (then). 8. I haven't swum in the sea. 9. It was hidden among the rocks. 10. Nothing has yet cost so much money as your holiday.

cv. 7 1. the, 2. -, the, 3. the, the, the, 4. -, the: the, the, the, 5. -, a

cv. 11 Although it is not easy for Czechs and Slovaks to get to the sea, they like to spend their summer holidays at the seaside. This year the Prokops have also decided to book a tour to Bulgaria with the Čedok Travel Agency. They were on the Baltic coast last year but the weather was very bad there. That's why they already booked their stay in Bulgaria in February.

When you travel with Čedok, you needn't worry about anything: the travel agency will take care of everything. Since the Prokops came to the railway station, the guides have been telling them what to do. When the train crosses the frontier, everybody must get ready for passport control and the customs inspection. But everything is quickly over and the train continues on its way. Mr. Prokop is learning Bulgarian, his wife is talking to some lady, and Susan has been standing at a window and watching the countryside for hours (and hours).

The beaches are overcrowded. It is not difficult to tell how long people have been on the beach. The Prokops are still quite white: they have only been sunbathing for two days.



### Lesson 3

5.7 1. They allowed me to travel with them to the Baltic Sea. 2. I waited for them to come. 3. They wanted to make her promise it. 4. I can't persuade him to take it back. 5. I must admit (that) the boy is very clever. 6. He saw me put it on the table, didn't he? 7. Will you hear her sing this evening? 8. I suppose this invention is practical and useful. 9. We should like you to show us round your town. 10. They allowed her to swim in the sea.

6.3 1. Mr. Prokop is said to be at the Brno trade fair. 2. You don't seem to understand it at all. 3. Michael doesn't seem to deserve it. 4. These machines are expected to be in production next year. 5. They don't seem to be interested in the inventions. 6. Your son is said to play the guitar very well. 7. We are expected to make several contracts with British firms. 8. They seem to be touring Europe. 9. Martin is said to owe him some money. 10. We don't seem to be using it.

7.5 1. We were looking for it the whole day yesterday. 2. They met (made friends) when they were working on the construction of a dam. 3. Did they check your passports when your train was standing at the frontier? 4. He was helping with the harvest the whole holiday. 5. While the engineer was showing them round the new power station, we were looking at the modern equipment (instruments). 6. What were you doing when I rang you up yesterday? 7. I met him when I was going back (returning) home from work. 8. He was travelling to the fair when I met him. 9. While you were sleeping, I was preparing supper. 10. What were you speaking about when Susan entered?

cv.1 1. has come, 2. was, didn't enjoy, 3. have ... ever been, 4. spent, have been dreaming, 5. has been, 6. did ... decide, 7. have never missed, started, 8. have ... been sunbathing, arrived, 9. promised, spoke, hasn't sent, 10. haven't seen, went, hasn't changed

cv. 7 1. to, at, 2. on, 3. in, 4. over (for), 5. on, 6. from, on, 7. -, on, 8. in, for, 9. of / about, 10. in

cv. 12 It is September and Mr. Prokop is getting ready to go to the international trade fair that takes place in Brno every year. His firm wants its staff to see the modern machines (which are) on display at the fair. Mr. Prokop is interested in new developments in technology and that's why he never misses the fair.

In Brno, Mr. Prokop had a snack first and then he went to

see the largest displays. He thought all the machines (that) he saw there very interesting: tractors, bulldozers, agricultural machines, heavy construction machinery, and sensitive laboratory instruments. When he was looking at the latest inventions that make life in the home more comfortable, he thought: I should like my wife to see this.

Mr. Prokop wanted to stay at the fair longer but a colleague made him go and have lunch with him. After lunch, Mr. Prokop went shopping because his family wanted him to buy some things that can't be had in their home town. When he was sitting on a bench, a schoolmate of his (one of his schoolmates) called to him. Now they are sitting in a restaurant and telling each other that they have hardly changed at all since they last met nine years ago.

#### Lesson 4

8.6 1. When they had seen the sights, they went back (returned) home. 2. She didn't return the book until she had finished it. 3. He had explained everything to us before he left. 4. I wanted to invite him but he had already been invited. 5. Had Tom done his homework before he went to the cinema? 6. They rebuilt the castle after it had been destroyed by fire. 7. What did he do with the newspaper after he had read it? 8. We couldn't set out on the trip until we had planned everything. 9. When they had been swimming for about half an hour, they lay down and sunbathed. 10. How long had it been raining when you left the house?

9.3 1. They (have) always kept their word. 2. The fair was held in Brno in September. 3. I don't know where they (have) hung that picture. 4. Have they set out on the trip yet? 5. In the last century, the town spread out on all sides.

cv. 5 1. such a, 2. hasn't rained, 3. do, 4. in, 5. made

cv. 10 Mr. Green had already been in Czechoslovakia for two days when he came to see the Prokops. Mr. Prokop suggested a car trip to a small town in Bohemia that is known for its many places of interest. When they had parked their car outside the Black Lion, they set out on a sightseeing tour of the town. They especially liked the houses with Baroque fronts in the square and the Renaissance town hall. Mr. Green wanted to see the museum too, because he is interested in folk costumes. After they had been strolling through the narrow streets round the castle for about an hour, they sat down on a bench in the square and Mr. Prokop

told Mr. Green something about the history of the town. It was a quiet country town without any factories in the 19th century, but nowadays it is not as quiet as before, the square has, however, kept its old-time charm because motor traffic is not allowed to enter it.

When the two friends had had lunch at the Black Lion, they set out on the return journey. They can't go anywhere tomorrow morning because Mr. Green is fully booked till 11 o'clock: he has an appointment with some friends (who/m/) he met at a farewell party.

## Lesson 5

10.6 1. I heard (that) your wife wasn't feeling well. 2. She wrote me (that) she was enjoying her holiday and would return (come back) in a week. 3. They announced to us (let us know) (that) the meeting had been cancelled. 4. She wanted to know whether (if) I had heard the news. 5. She learned (that) she had to return the book at once. 6. He said (that) he was born in 1964. 7. He asked us not to be angry. 8. He asked how long we had been strolling there. 9. He promised (that) he would explain it to us. (He promised to explain it to us.) 10. He wrote (that) they had (already) set out on the planned trip.

11.1 1. He said (that) he had never taught that subject. 2. Prices have risen since last year. 3. The policeman reported (that) the man had stolen a large sum of money. 4. We learned (that) he had shot himself. 5. Several persons were shot (dead) in this town during the war. 6. Who taught you last year? 7. She sang us a song (that) she had just learned. 8. Songs in various languages were sung at the party. 9. He wanted to know whether (if) the news had already spread. 10. He set out on a trip to the woods early in the morning.

cv. 2 1. any (many), a few, 2. some, 3. none, 4. much (little), few, 5. any, any, some

cv. 6 1. afraid, say, 2. said, very, 3. tell, myself, 4. tell, mine, 5. say

cv. 10 Malcolm wrote Michael a letter as he had promised. He also sent him a few picture postcards that would give Michael some idea of how varied Scotland is. Two thirds of the country's population lives in the Lowlands because nearly all the industry is there. There are large steelworks, docks, and shipyards along the River Clyde. On Sundays people

from Glasgow can go to Loch Lomond, which is only 25 km away, to the northwest.

While Glasgow is the third-largest city in the British Isles, Edinburgh is one of Europe's most beautiful capitals. Every year, the International Festival of Music and Drama is held here at the end of August and the beginning of September.

In the Border Country there are many castle ruins. Lots of romantic stories come from the wars between the Scots and the English. Sir Walter Scott found the inspiration for many of his novels here while Robert Burns, the Scottish national poet, was inspired by the Scottish countryside. The Highlands and the islands in the northwest are regions unspoiled by industrial civilization and that is why the people here have kept their old way of life and the Gaelic language.

### Lesson 6

cv. 3 1. to, 2. to, 3. -, -, 4. to, 5. to, 6. -, 7. -, 8. -, to, 9. to, 10. -, to

cv. 7 1. did ... start, 2. have ... been, 3. promised, hasn't written, 4. made, was working, 5. has (had) never met, 6. was rebuilt, had been destroyed, 7. have ... ever been, 8. asked, cared, 9. was doing, was sitting, 10. has been teaching, 11. have known, 12. didn't go, (had) finished, 13. has been raining, 14. had ... been dreaming (had ... dreamed), 15. told, would return

cv. 8 1. When Susan came to the beach, her parents had (already) been sunbathing for two hours. 2. She persuaded them to go into the water with her. 3. They said (that) they had already had a swim. 4. She has been teaching us grammar since I started to go to this course. 5. Do you know how long they've been working on it? 6. I don't know, but yesterday they worked on it the whole afternoon. 7. Let them tell us when they're going to hold the party. 8. He told me (that) he thought it very convenient (that it was very convenient). 9. They were made to explain it themselves. 10. Have you ever heard him play the guitar? 11. They had to rebuild the town hall when it had been destroyed by fire. 12. When we arrived there, they were just holding a picnic on the bank of a little river. 13. He is said to be interested in the latest inventions. 14. He promised (that) he would bring it himself (to bring it himself) but he hasn't done it yet. 15. A trip like that seems to cost very little.

## Lesson 7

12.4 1. They would have planned a holiday at the seaside. 2. Would he have set out on the trip at once? 3. We would have had to do it again. 4. I wouldn't have cancelled the appointment. 5. Would she have earned more money? 6. I would have been able to have (to order) my favourite dish. 7. It would have meant various difficulties. 8. I would have remembered it myself. 9. Who would have served you better? 10. They would have agreed with us.

13.8 1. I'll lend him the book if he needs it. 2. I won't earn much money if I don't work hard. 3. Would you pay more if you sent the letter by airmail? 4. I wouldn't have phoned him if he hadn't asked me (to do it). 5. We would have to return the booklet if they needed it. 6. If I were in your place, I would send them a telegram. 7. I'll bring them with me if they agree. 8. He would have got the connection (through) immediately (at once) if he had dialled the right number. 9. You can return it if you don't need it. 10. If she had written the complete address, the letter wouldn't have got lost.

14.2 1. He was hurt (injured) in a traffic accident, wasn't he? 2. Susan cut him a piece of cake. 3. He was very hungry although he had eaten a lot of food. 4. He lent me one hundred crowns a month ago and I haven't paid him the money back yet. 5. I heard (that) our team had been beaten and theirs (their team) had (already) won for the second time.

cv. 1 1. who, 2. (that), 3. whose, 4. (that), 5. that, 6. that, 7. (who/m/), 8. whose, 9. what, 10. (that)

cv. 2 1. Show me some other ties. 2. We haven't got any others. (We have no other ones.) 3. The others (have) left. 4. I've got another question. 5. Who else knows it? 6. May I have another cup of coffee? 7. I don't want anything else. (I want nothing else.) 8. Where are the other students? 9. That's something else. 10. What else do you want?

cv. 6 1. there, 2. there, 3. it, 4. there, 5. it

cv. 7 1. fall, 2. lent, 3. change, 4. tell, 5. make, 6. lend, 7. exchanging, 8. say, 9. do, 10. borrowed, see

cv. 11 Michael has been exchanging letters with Malcolm (ever) since they met (made friends) at the international camp. Yesterday Michael went to the post office to send Malcolm a letter and a parcel with a present. There were queues at the counters because people usually pay their rent,

their insurance, and other bills at the beginning of the month. If Michael had come after 5 o'clock, he wouldn't have had to wait so long.

When the clerk had checked the address, he weighed the parcel and put some stamps (on it) in the top right-hand corner. Michael paid for the parcel and then went to the telegrams counter. He had to send a telegram with birthday wishes to Mr. David. If they had remembered the date in time, he would have sent a postcard. In the end he booked a call at home and waited for the telephone exchange to make the connection (he cannot dial this place direct, as it has no code number). He wanted to ask his fellow student to return the textbook that he had lent him. But Tony was ill. If he hadn't been ill, he would (already) have brought the book back. Now he promised he would ask (to ask) his sister to post the book. Tony also wanted to know what his friend Helen was doing.

### Lesson 8

15.10 1. He must know where it is. 2. Who could have picked the strawberries? 3. The boys can't have picked them! (They can't have been picked by the boys!) 4. We should send him a telegram. 5. The parcel may be too heavy. 6. She must have checked the address. 7. You should have written them about your visit to Washington. 8. You might have gone with us, why didn't you (go)? 9. He may have borrowed the textbook yesterday. 10. They needn't have sent the letter by airmail. Why did they do it?

cv. 2 1. Give it to Jane. 2. Show it to your son. 3. Don't envy them it. 4. Pick us some strawberries. 5. Let them book a room in the hotel for us. 6. Give it back to him. 7. Show it to Mother. 8. Deliver the letters to them. 9. Let's not complain, it's not so bad. 10. Don't let him (her) lend him anything.

cv. §5 1. to, on, -, 2. in, on, 3. across, on, 4. in, of, to, 5. toward, for

cv. 10 Jane wrote us about her visit to the Air and Space Museum. She is interested in space exploration because she lives in Houston, the home city of NASA. She had never been to the museum, and that's why she went to see it when she came to Washington with her parents. She was most attracted by (interested in) the rockets in the Space Hall. When they saw their engines, she thought: Such a huge rocket can't have gone up to the moon - it's heavier than our house.

She asked us whether (if) we knew anything about the Pioneer spacecraft, which is already leaving the solar system. She also wrote us about the troubles (that) they had had with their journey back to Houston because a strike of the airport staff had begun. They should have left a day earlier but her father had some more business appointments as he had come to the capital on business. Jane's mother was angry at first but then she said to herself that it might have been worse: they might have missed their plane or the plane might even have crashed. Jane was sorry for only one thing: she needn't have hurried so much in the art gallery and could have stayed there longer.

### Lesson 9

16.3 1. I'll show it to you when we get (come) home. 2. Call him as soon as you know (find out). 3. I'll sit here until I finish it. 4. You should check the form before you hand it in to the clerk. 5. Who will look after the children while your wife is in Prague? 6. When I feel better, I'll come to see you. 7. We'll wait until the others come. 8. I'll send you a telegram before I arrive. 9. After they finish their dinner, they'll sing some carols. 10. We'll look for it until we find it.

17.3 a Saturday newspaper (Saturday's newspaper), last year's holiday, ten hours' journey (a ten-hour journey), an eight-year-old child, the Thirty Years' War (a thirty-year war), last week's newspaper, a two-year plan, ten months' stay (a ten-month stay)

18.5 1. They haven't seen the play yet. Neither has Jack. 2. They opened a bottle of champagne. So did we. 3. We shan't go dancing. Neither will they. 4. Father must buy something. So must Michael. 5. Susan likes it. So does her mother. 6. He had to buy the Christmas tree. So did I. 7. She wouldn't say anything like that. Neither would he. 8. They are interested in space flights. So is he. 9. He didn't get today's newspaper. Neither did Father. 10. I have been waiting here for half an hour. So have we.

cv. 1 1. invite, 2. had reminded, 3. would read, 4. would have got, 5. don't study, 6. will get, 7. felt, 8. buys, 9. wouldn't go, 10. wouldn't have been

cv. 2 you should go there, he would do it, he may have seen the film, she couldn't have said so, if I bought it, you might have done it sooner, he must have returned yesterday, if I meet him, I shouldn't have said it, who could have

stolen it?, we would have returned it, if you want, he needn't have written it but he did, they may not know it, if you had sold it

cv. 6 1. yet, already, 2. still, 3. for, 4. still, ago, 5. yet, 6. any more, 7. since, 8. yet, before, 9. since, 10. for,

cv. 10 You usually forget to buy your Christmas presents in time too, don't you? So do I. My daughter always has to remind me that Christmas is approaching. Then we start to think about suitable presents for all the members of the family. We celebrated last Christmas together with my brother's family. My husband promised to buy (that he would buy) the Christmas tree and he managed to get a really nice one. When we had eaten the Christmas dinner, we sat down by (beside) the prettily decorated tree and sang some carols. My sister sings very nicely, you would certainly have liked her singing if you had heard her. We spent a most enjoyable evening and stayed up late because we didn't have to get up early on the following day. We all had a three-day (three days) holiday. You celebrated New Year's Eve at home, didn't you? So did we. When the clock struck twelve, we kissed each other and drank to each other's health. But we didn't make any New Year resolutions: we didn't keep last year's ones and neither did our children.

## Lesson 10

19.5 1. Who is the boy clearing the snow from the pavement outside the house? 2. Having delivered all the letters, the postman returned to the post office. 3. Not knowing how to do it, she asked a colleague. 4. Being very busy, he couldn't come. 5. Having come back early from his trip to the mountains, he had enough time to finish the translation. 6. Not having been invited, he didn't come. 7. Having been introduced to Susan, he asked her for a dance. 8. Having spent all their money, they couldn't go to Britain with us. 9. They were standing in a queue in front of the counter telling jokes to each other. 10. Having climbed the hill, he had a beautiful view of the valley.

20.3 1. He said (that) he had dreamt of / about it before he bought it. 2. I don't know what he meant. 3. They must have frozen to death. 4. They forecast nice weather, didn't they? 5. If the wind weren't (wasn't) blowing from the north, it wouldn't be so cold. 6. The news (has) spread very quickly. 7. When was the meeting held? 8. He should have kept







himself and rose from the couch. 10. Not feeling well, he lay down (went to bed).

cv. 2 1. to, 2. to, 3. -, 4. to, 5. to, 6. to, -, 7. -, 8. to, -, 9. to, 10. -, to

cv. 4 1. either, 2. by, 3. shown, 4. book, at least, 5. doing

cv. 7 1. beautiful, 2. hard, 3. well, 4. near, 5. high, 6. well, 7. hardly, 8. usual, 9. nearly, 10. carefully

cv. 8 1. -, a, -, 2. a, -, -, the, a, 3. the, -, a, the, a, the, 4. an, the, -, the, 5. the, the, the, the, the

cv. 13 Susan visited Margaret for the first time about a year ago and she has been to her place several times since. Now she has come to have a look at Margaret's baby, who was born three weeks ago. The little girl looks lovely and Margaret enjoys being with her although she has got a lot to do. In fact, looking after a newborn baby is a full-time job. It means feeding the infant, laundering the nappies, giving the baby her bath and changing her nappies, soothing her when she starts crying and looking after her the whole day. Margaret has hardly got any time for household chores. Although the little girl is still an infant, Margaret can't help thinking of her future, she looks so clever that she will certainly do well at school, and she will find a perfect husband who will help her just as Margaret's husband helps his wife. He doesn't mind doing a woman's job at all.

### Lesson 13

cv. 2 1. have been exchanging, 2. would come, 3. came, 4. went, joined, 5. had been falling, 6. (had) sent, 7. arrives, 8. would have had, 9. (has) brought, 10. doesn't take, 11. had fallen, 12. were playing (played), 13. returns, 14. would come, 15. didn't fall

cv. 6 a) they can't have got divorced, he must have fallen ill, if we had bought it, who could have broken it, he may know it, he can't have learned it so soon, he may have hitchhiked, we should go back, we shouldn't have bought it, he didn't have to make tea - his wife had already made it, you should go to see them - they must be at home, you should have booked the tickets in advance, if I don't find it, it can't be here

b) Saturday's newspaper (a Saturday newspaper), a

70-year-old man, this winter, a five-year plan, a mountain chalet, yesterday's performance, Washington(s) galleries, the Seven Years War (a seven-year war), a 15-year-old boy, two months holiday (a two-month holiday)

cv. 7 1. If you do it like this, everyone will like it. 2. I'm not used to putting off work. Neither am I. 3. If you had asked me, you needn't have done the homework. 4. He succeeded in passing the exam, didn't he? Yes, he passed it yesterday. 5. Not knowing when Michael would return, he asked his sister. 6. Having examined me, the doctor said it was nothing serious. 7. You should apologize for coming (being) late. 8. I can't help remembering last year's holiday at the seaside. 9. You won't learn English unless you study regularly. 10. I'm looking forward to meeting him when I get to Houston. So are they.

cv. 14 1. from, 2. in, 3. on/at, on, 4. at, in, 5. towards, in, for, 6. of, about, 7. up for, from, 8. below, from, 9. to, over/for, on, 10. with, on

cv. 15 1. clear, 2. before, did, 3. change, 4. borrow, 5. practice, 6. ill, 7. opportunity, 8. above, below, 9. put, gave, 10. says, either

#### Lesson 14

24.4 1. All lovers quarrel sometimes, however (no matter how) much they are in love. 2. I'm afraid he won't give the money back even though you have asked him to do it. 3. She came to see us though she had a lot to do. 4. He fell ill with flu every winter no matter how careful he was. 5. They went swimming although it wasn't very warm. 6. We'll walk there no matter how far it is. 7. You wouldn't overtake him, even if you drove (went) fast. 8. However warm it was, he shivered with cold. 9. Although everybody helped him, he wasn't ready in time. 10. They didn't get married in spite of the fact that (although) they had been going out together for several years.

25.4 1. They had a cottage built, didn't they? 2. When did you have the dress made? 3. Don't have your homework done by your elder brother, do it yourself. 4. They had to have the new machines tested. 5. Won't they have a room booked? 6. Why did you have to have the engine exchanged? 7. I always have everything explained. 8. They didn't have any announcement printed, did they? 9. I've had it sent to my new address. 10. Where can I have that article translated?

26.4 1. Who was the first to say it? 2. He is clever enough to understand it. 3. They are too poor to be able to buy (to afford) a house. 4. He was the last to come back. 5. She was the only one not to like the performance. 6. He is too ill to go to work. 7. It is warm enough for us to go to the mountains. 8. Who was the last to have the book? 9. Michael was the only one to remember it. 10. He is too proud to ask for it.

27.3 1. They made it up and soon after that got married. 2. She turned pale when she heard it but she didn't get nervous. 3. Since I last saw him (During the time that I haven't seen him), he has grown old and gone grey, but he has also become famous and rich. 4. She got angry when she found out that he had got drunk. 5. She came to realize that she had fallen in love with him. 6. He grew lazy and got tired easily. 7. He turned green with jealousy seeing them together. 8. I fell ill because I had got wet in the rain in the mountains. 9. She turned red when he proposed to her. 10. It got dark and the children fell asleep.

cv. 6 1. -, the, 2. a, 3. a, 4. a, 5. the, 6. a, the, 7. the, 8. the, the, the, 9. the, the, 10. a, a

cv. 10 Susan and Jack have been going out together for two years. They fell in love with each other at first sight when Jack came to the department store where Susan is employed as a shop assistant to buy a suit. In spite of the fact that their characters are different, they get along well together. Although they quarrelled several times, they always made it up soon and loved each other even more than before.

When Jack proposed to Susan, she accepted him (agreed) and her parents agreed with her choice. You can't have forgotten that Jack and Mr. Prokop work at (for) the same firm, can you? Everybody likes Jack (You can't help liking Jack): he is a quiet, nice boy.

Having decided to get married, the young couple started to plan the wedding. The bride had her wedding dress made, and the bridegroom bought the wedding rings and had the wedding announcement printed. In the end they asked Michael to choose the music for the festive occasion.

## Lesson 15

28.4 1. What a severe winter! 2. Weren't they lucky! (How lucky they were!) 3. What a beautiful girl! 4. Am I thirsty! (How thirsty I am!) 5. What an elegant tie! 6. Doesn't he study hard! (How hard he studies!) 7. What conceited girls!

8. Weren't they brave! (How brave they were!) 9. What a marvellous holiday! 10. Weren't they hungry! (How hungry they were!)

29.4 1. Long may they live! 2. I hope our children will be healthy. 3. If only you hadn't hesitated so long. 4. I hope the parents will come to like him when they know him better. 5. If only they had got married a year ago. 6. I wish he didn't complain all the time. 7. If only he had taken better care of the child. 8. I hope you won't be ill. 9. I wish we could afford to buy a car. 10. I wish you had suggested it sooner.

cv. 1 1. had been covered, 2. did ... begin, 3. hadn't loved, 4. talked, were clearing, 5. have ... been going out, 6. met, has been, 7. would marry, (had) finished, 8. came, was sitting, 9. had hesitated, 10. pooled

cv. 6 1. out of, below, 2. profession, 3. as, 4. made, 5. excuse, tell, 6. as, say, happy, like, 7. turned, 8. below, 9. do, make, 10. like, either

cv. 10 Like every newly married couple, Susan and Jack set out on (left for) a honeymoon trip. They wanted to get away from their daily worries and to be alone. They decided to go to Greece. It was Michael who suggested it but they both liked the idea because Jack is interested in history and Susan was looking forward to the blue sky and to swimming in the sea. They pooled their savings and booked the trip.

When they were flying to Athens, the sky over Central Europe was overcast. "I wish we could see at least something," they said to each other. "The weather was so fine yesterday. If only we had travelled yesterday." When the airhostess had brought them refreshments, Susan looked out of the window again and cried out: "Look, the clouds are gone! What high mountains! And how green the meadows are! I wish the weather had been like this since the beginning of the flight."

After seeing the sights of Athens, the newly married couple went on to an island off the coast where they spent the rest of their holiday. But Jack had eyes for hardly anything else but his young wife.

## Lesson 16

30.5 1. When I was a little girl, I used to pick strawberries in summer. 2. Did you have a drive in their car? 3. Yes, we did, and we had a talk and a smoke as well. 4.

When they come to Europe, they usually hire (rent) a car and travel over the whole of Europe (all over Europe). 5. Where's Margaret? She's making breakfast. 6. Has she prepared lunch (yet)? Go and have a look. 7. When the telephone rang, she was sunbathing in the garden. 8. She never used to hitchhike when she was young. 9. He weighed the parcel and put some stamps on it. 10. I often see her queuing (up) for theatre tickets.

31.4 1. He returned (in order) to remind me of it. 2. He explained it to us once more so that we shouldn't make any mistakes in it. 3. I'll send him a telegram so that he will (may) learn about it in time. 4. She cut the bread carefully so as not to cut herself. 5. He put off the meeting so that they could (might) finish some urgent work. 6. I want to play my new records to them so that they can (may) tell me how they like them. 7. She hid the knife so that the children shouldn't hurt themselves. 8. He borrowed the novel (so as) to be able to read it again. 9. He helped her so that she could (might) be ready sooner and go with him to the cinema. 10. She brought the photographs so that we could have a look at them.

32.1 1. (had) shut, 2. dug, 3. struck, 4. bet, 5. hit, 6. cut, 7. hit, 8. rang, 9. froze, 10. struck

32.2 1. They shut the books and listened to the tape recorder. 2. Having fed the baby, she put him / her into the cot. 3. He hit his head against something and was seriously hurt. 4. The idea struck her as original. 5. I lent him some money. 6. They bet him one hundred crowns. 7. He stole some antiques and hid them in a hole (that) he had dug in the garden. 8. He lay (was lying) in bed. 9. The telephone rang. 10. The meteorologists forecast bad weather.

cv. 6 1. are, 2. haven't, 3. meet (meets), 4. were, 5. is, 6. are, 7. produce (produces), 8. go (goes), 9. is, 10. are

cv. 10 You may be surprised to hear (that) we are in Arizona. This year we decided to go to California instead of Florida, where we usually go for our vacation (holiday). We've been travelling by car so that we can enjoy the magnificent scenery in the American West. I'll describe our journey so that you can enjoy it as well.

When we were crossing the southern part of the Great Plains, the harvest work was just beginning there. But the Great Plains are primarily a cattle region. Nowadays, naturally, the cowboys don't drive the huge herds of cattle across them to the big cities of the Midwest, the cattle are

transported by railroad (railway) now. Not much has remained there from the old times, only the beautiful scenery and cowboy songs, because the Indians live in reservations or they have jobs of their own, e.g. they work as gas (petrol) station attendants.

I wish you could see the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River. It is one of the wonders of the world. Mark is especially interested in it because he is a geologist. He used to tell me a lot about the Gold Rush in California in 1849. I'll tell you all about it when I come to England.

## Lesson 17

33.3 accent, address, ceremony, cigarette, civilization, costume, detail, laboratory, renaissance, strawberry, garage, contemporary, hectare, medieval, temperature

cv. 5 1. have thought (have been thinking), 2. had rented (would rent), 3. have ... decided, 4. are still discussing, 5. had fastened, 6. were driving, 7. had not hesitated, 8. had been developing, 9. were, 10. would have kept up, 11. did ... settle, 12. had settled, 13. returns, 14. hadn't reminded, 15. were

cv. 6 1. He was the only one to ask about that. 2. He is too proud to agree to such a suggestion. 3. They were the last to settle in our village. 4. She is hard-working enough to make a living by herself. 5. He was seen to leave the town. (They saw him leave the town.) 6. It is too windy to go out. 7. She was the first to recognize it, wasn't she? 8. He isn't tall enough to be able to hang that picture. 9. I'll try to make him think it over once more. 10. He was the first to come back.

cv. 7 1. We came to know each other better and became friends. 2. When he heard it, he got nervous, but then he got angry. 3. She couldn't fall asleep although everything had become quiet. 4. He made it up with him and came to like him. 5. When it got dark, it got very cold. 6. Look at this photograph: I used to go out with this girl. 7. He used to say he didn't like to hear about such things. 8. Did you have a swim? 9. Let's have another try. 10. Did you use to hunt game? No, I never used to hunt anything. 11. We'll set out on the trip no matter how overcast the sky is. 12. Why did you have to have the engine of your car cleaned once more? 13. I wish we didn't have to do it so often. 14. He (she) didn't seem (to be able) to recognize him. 15. I'll bring you those postcards so that you can have a look at them. 16. Didn't the life in the Wild West use to be rough! (How rough the life in



the Wild West used to be!) 17. If only she hadn't flown (travelled by air). 18. I dressed the children properly so that they shouldn't catch a cold. 19. Aren't you selfish! (How selfish you are!) 20. He hitchhiked (in order) to save money.

cv. 11 1. keep, 2. make, 3. takes, 4. give, 5. set, 6. take / make, 7. keep, 8. turned, 9. take, 10. get, 11. keep, 12. took, 13. take, 14. get, 15. make

cv. 12 1. at, 2. on, 3. on, 4. at, 5. at, 6. on, at, 7. in, 8. on, 9. at, 10. at, in

## Lesson 18

34.7 a two-year-old child, business correspondence, a letterbox, greenyellow, sunset, a winter evening, a Londoner, the Japanese, the Germans, postmen, the old, the poor, certainly, suddenly, urgently, unusually, originally, wholly

cv. 1 1. he seems to be jealous, 2. he wouldn't have asked for it, 3. he can't have given up, 4. he was the only one to be sorry for it, 5. it is said he couldn't make himself understood when (he was) in Scotland, 6. it may have concerned you, 7. they must have moved two years ago, 8. who could have said that?, 9. she needn't have agreed, 10. you should have learned the language long ago, 11. he is clever enough to notice it, 12. he may not know that, 13. she should learn to cook better, 14. he lives too far away (too far from here) to get here in time, 15. she might have said it more simply but she can't do that

cv. 6 1. opportunity, 2. mine, myself, 3. by, 4. do, make, do, 5. much, 6. that, 7. till, 8. said, hand, expect, 9. large, 10. occasion

cv. 7 1. in, in, 2. on, 3. in, 4. -, 5. up, on with, up, 6. for, in, 7. in, 8. on, 9. out, of, 10. at

cv. 10 You have been learnin English for two years and you have learned a lot. Of course, you must still learn much more but you are already able to make yourselves understood in all sorts of everyday situations, you know many interesting things about English-speaking countries, and you are able to compare the economic systems and the ways of life in this country and in capitalist countries. If a foreigner asked you about anything, you would be able to answer (him) although you wouldn't be able to discuss such complicated

things as the theory of relativity or read English novels and newspapers without a dictionary. In order to be able to do that, you would require a much larger vocabulary than you have got now. Your success depends on how hard you (will) study. Not even the best textbook can teach you a foreign language unless you cooperate. It's true that you have got a lot to do, but you should not miss any opportunity to speak English and you should do your best to keep up your knowledge of English.





## Key to Exercises - 3

### Lesson 1

cv. 7 The subjects discussed in the first lesson are the family and parents and children. The Czechoslovak government uses various ways to encourage young people to have larger families. Nurseries and kindergartens are built so that married women can go out to work / take a job and in this way help to raise the living standard of the family. Women retire when they are 55 to 57 years old, which is just the right age for them to stay at home and look after their grandchildren. Such help provided by the parents is quite common in this country. In Western countries, however, people move house much more often than here, as a result, parents and married children seldom live in the same town - they usually live in different parts of the country.

Word Study 2 1. older, 2. old-fashioned, 3. youthful, 4. boyfriend, 5. ancient.

Word Study 3 1. She doesn't look her age. 2. He's as old as I / me. 3. Things went on as they were. 4. You've grown younger! How have you managed to do it? 5. schoolchildren, the old and the young, spinster / old maid, the young, old age, youth.

1.6 1. The children will be sleeping for an hour every afternoon. 2. What will you be doing this time tomorrow? I'll be watching television. 3. I'll tell her about it, I'll be seeing her tomorrow anyway, we've arranged a meeting. 4. Will you be thinking about us when you're at the concert tonight? 5. I'll give it to him, I'll be seeing / meeting him at the station.

2.4 1. They're going to move to Brno. 2. He'll tell you when you get / come back home. 3. We're leaving tomorrow. 4. The concert will be held on Sunday, are you going (to it)? 5. I'm (just) on the point of leaving. 6. It's going to rain - look at the sky. 7. We're expecting her on Friday, she'll ring you up when she comes / arrives. 8. She was about to start cleaning the windows when somebody rang the bell. 9. You're going to catch a cold. 10. That'll be interesting.

x x x

cv. 2 in-, un-, dis-, ir-, un-, un-, im-, un-, in-, non-.

cv. 3 1. from, 2. of, about, 3. of/about, 4. to, 5. on, 6. of, 7. about, 8. with/at, 9. from, 10. with.

## Lesson 2

cv. 5 1-3, 2-1, 3-5, 4-2, 5-4.

cv. 6 When young people in Czechoslovakia finish their school education, they needn't worry about finding a job. Engineers and technicians are especially sought after, it is enough to open a newspaper and find some of the advertisements in which firms offer various jobs with good pay.

What should a person dissatisfied with his job do? First of all, he should go through the advertisements - the section called "Vacancies". When he comes across an offer that he likes / finds attractive, he should find out all the conditions (the pay, bonuses, the working hours, shift work) and he should send in an application, together with a curriculum vitae and other necessary documents, by the required date. He shouldn't, however, hand in his notice before he is sure that he'll be happy in his new job.

Word Study 5 1. I met him before the war, we were great friends then / at that time, but now we see each other very seldom, only now and then. 2. Who are the men in those two photos? - My former and present husband(s). 3. He's coming back soon, in two or three days. 4. I haven't seen any good films recently / lately. 5. That's enough for the time being, you can go now. 6. It must be done immediately / at once / right away: it can't be postponed all the time. I won't allow anything to be postponed from now on / in future. 7. The young are the same nowadays as they were in the past and as they'll be in the future. 8. I'll do it the day after tomorrow. - But it has to be ready long before that / then! 9. My parents didn't like him at first, then they said to themselves that he wasn't so bad and in the end they came to like him very much. 10. This continuous rain is horrible! It started to rain as soon as we arrived and it hasn't stopped so far.

3.3 1. He's been with the firm (for) fifteen years and he's been a good worker the whole time, he deserves the bonus. 2. I was knocking/knocked for at least ten minutes but nobody opened the door. 3. He says he feels / he's feeling ill but I don't believe him. 4. I'm hoping / I hope you'll be able to do it for us. 5. She's always criticizing me. 6. I've

been thinking about it since you mentioned it. 7. I'll be seeing him tomorrow. 8. It doesn't seem to concern us. 9. Whenever I ring / call her up, she's always cleaning her flat. 10. What does it taste like? - I'm just tasting it.

x x x

cv. 4 1. You should get some information about it. 2. You shouldn't have got married. 3. They ought to have explained it to us. 4. She had better start with the spring cleaning now. 5. She shouldn't have hitchhiked. 6. She ought to apologize for her behaviour. 7. They had better appoint a new head of the department. 8. He should hand in his notice. 9. He shouldn't have told her about it. 10. I'd rather speak with her over the phone than meet her (personally).

cv. 5 1. in, on/in, 2. on, in, 3. in, 4. in, 5. in, 6. at, 7. in, 8. in, on, 9. in, 10. on, 11. in, 12. at, 13. on, 14. in/at, 15. at.

### Lesson 3

cv. 5 1-5, 2-1, 3-3, 4-2, 5-4.

cv. 6 If you want to go to Britain, travel by air, it is a quicker and more comfortable way of travelling than going by train and boat. In London, you can travel by bus or take the Underground. If you are in a hurry, take the Underground. The London Underground has several lines, but travelling is simple because each line has a different colour. The fare, however, depends on the distance you go. There is busy traffic in the centre of London, which is why buses do not go very fast. You will be able to see most places of interest from the upper deck of a bus. You will pay the fare to a conductor (he will probably be an immigrant from the West Indies, just like the driver). If you want to get off at a request stop, push the button near the bus door.

Word Study 2 1. velocity, 2. fast, 3. rate, 4. fast, 5. rapidly.

Word study 3 1. speed, 2. rapid, 3. velocity/speed, 4. rapid/swift, 5. fast/quick/rapid, 6. fast/quickly, 7. quick, 8. speed/rate, 9. fast/rapid/quick, 10. fast.

Word Study 4 1. Hurry up, we must be going. 2. Your watch is two minutes fast. 3. fast/rapid/quick reply, 4. rapid change, 5. the velocity/speed of the wind, 6. He was

fined for speeding. 7. I ate something in a hurry. 8. the velocity/speed of light, 9. He went/drove at top speed. 10. We won't get there by (the) evening at this rate.

4.1 decided, said, have seen, have never been, have dreamt/have been dreaming, read, were, didn't hesitate, applied, was waiting/waited, gathered, hesitated, met, said, hear, are thinking/have been thinking, was, travelled, have you booked, have just collected, has booked.

4.3 1. We've never been to Arizona. 2. He never believed I'd learn the language. 3. I hear you're going to move to Bratislava. 4. Did you want to discuss it with me? 5. Have they loaded the baggage into the plane? 6. I finished the book while you were sleeping. 7. Did the postman bring any parcel? I've been waiting for one (for) three days. 8. Did you have to change money at the frontier? 9. I've been looking forward to that trip since we booked the air tickets. 10. Have you collected your visa yet? Yes, I've just collected it.

5.6 1. I'll have laundered the nappies by (the) evening. 2. I'll have been teaching at this school for fifteen years next year. 3. I hope you won't have forgotten it by tomorrow. 4. I'll have written five more letters before he gets home. 5. After I have learned/I learn all the words, I'll go to the pictures. 6. I'll have read the paper before you leave. 7. After I have read it, I'll give it to you. 8. Will he have written another novel by next Easter? 9. I don't know. But after he has written it, I'll certainly read it. 10. Next month you'll have been flying on this route half a year. 11. Will you feed/have fed the baby before you leave? 12. Yes. And what else should I do after I feed/have fed him? 13. When will they have transported all those goods by? 14. By (the) evening we'll have been working on it (for) eight hours. 15. I won't stop saving till I have saved enough for a trip to England.

x x x

cv. 2 A: some, any, B: any, some, any, A: some, any, C: ones, A: any, ones, C: none, any, A: those, any, B: some, some, A: any.

cv. 3 no books, something else, hardly anything, nothing new, some men, he wasn't anywhere / he was nowhere, will you have some wine?, none of these apples, some other apples, another / one more cake, the other boys, I didn't get any bonus / I got no bonus, the others, one - the other, other skills.



cv. 6 flat, coach, journey, frontier, fast/rapid/swift, enterprise/factory, holiday, work.

cv. 7 private, get off, arrive, temporary, borrow.

cv. 8 degree stupeň, hodnost, notice oznámení, vyhláška, výpověď, všimnout si, performance představení, výkon, position pozice něčeho, něčí postavení nebo místo, present dárek, přítomný, dosavadní, nynější, date datum, schůzka.

#### Lesson 4

cv. 6 Man has been changing his environment since he first appeared on the earth. The great civilizations that grew up in the major river valleys disappeared because the land was overdeveloped and, as a result, the productivity of the land fell. Nowadays, however, man is a much greater danger to the environment. The earth's population is growing rapidly and the earth will soon be unable to support such a large number of/so many people. It is necessary to keep increasing production, but the smokestacks of power stations, factories, and large chemical plants release into the atmosphere smoke and chemicals harmful to human health, woods, and flowers, they even destroy metal and concrete.

Word Study 4 First of all I have to explain to you what really happened. As you may know, we've got a car - that is to say, my father's got a car. By the way, it's quite new, and what's more, it cost a lot of money. But my father often lends it to me, in the first place because I'm a good driver, in the second place because he doesn't enjoy driving himself. In short, I'm in fact the one who looks after the car. Well, yesterday a friend of mine asked me to drive her to the airport. By the way, she's learning to drive, but she isn't very good at it and, besides, she's rather nervous - well, to tell the truth, she's a rather bad driver. Well, when we were on the motorway, she asked me to let her drive. You know, I don't know how to say no, and so ...

6.2 1. now that, 2. because/since/as, 3. because of, 4. through/due to/owing to/because of, 5. because of, 6. as/since/because, 7. as a result, 8. due to/owing to/because of, 9. now that, 10. as/since/because.

6.3 1. Why should you stay at home on my account? 2. Now that you know (it) you certainly understand why I did it. 3. They set out for the mountains but soon returned because of bad weather. 4. Owing to her illness, she couldn't set out on

a trip round the world. 5. As chemical fertilizers kill vegetation, it is necessary to find harmless ones. 6. She divorced him because he drank too much. 7. We lost our way on account of you. / It was your fault that we lost our way. 8. The yields have increased as a result of irrigation. 9. Now that everybody has come back you can lock the door. 10. We had to postpone the party for a week because of his illness.

7.1 1. Europe's leading industries, 2. the functions of language, 3. the world's largest towns, 4. women's fashions, 5. the arrival of the 6.20 express train, 6. two days' journey, 7. Mr. Green's letter, 8. the quality of the goods, 9. doctor's degree, 10. the pollution of rivers.

7.2 1. the rediscovery of Shakespeare, 2. that boy of yours, 3. the irrigation of fields, 4. the colonization of Africa, 5. a dog's head, 6. the mineral wealth of America, 7. the world's greatest writers, 8. she's an aunt of hers/she's one of her aunts, 9. a shortage of food, 10. the government's policy, 11. the women's clothing department, 12. the handbag of the lady sitting beside you, 13. yesterday's performance, 14. that car of theirs, 15. *Dalibor*, an opera of Smetana's / one of Smetana's operas.

x x x

cv. 2 A: every, each, none, B: neither, the first, both, A: the last, the only, all, B: both.

cv. 3 1. either of the two men, 2. all (of) the girls, 3. both of us / we both / the two of us, 4. neither of us, 5. all of them / they all, 6. everybody / every person, 7. both machines, 8. each of us / every one of us, 9. all natural resources, 10. both (of) these vehicles, 11. He was the first to understand it. 12. She is the only one to realize it. 13. He was the last to leave. 14. She was the second to finish the exercise. 15. You are the third (person) to ask me about it.

cv. 4 1. out/up, 2. out, 3. up, 4. up, 5. up, 6. over, 7. out, 8. over, 9. out, 10. up.

cv. 5 1. neighbourhood, 2. canals, 3. department, 4. vocabulary, 5. smoke, 6. control, check, 7. wages, job, 8. exchange / change, exchange, 9. population, 10. collect.

x x x

## Lesson 5

cv. 5 1-2, 2-5, 3-4, 4-1, 5-3.

cv. 6 You certainly know that population growth has almost stopped in Western Europe, that's why the population of Britain will only increase by two million within the next twenty years. Although the population density of the British Isles is relatively high, the mountainous regions and the islands in the northwest are very sparsely populated. London has the highest population density.

There are many minority groups living in the United Kingdom together with the British. The majority of immigrants came to Britain in three different periods. Immigrants from the Caribbean settled in Britain in the 1950s, Asians came in the 1960s. While the people from the West Indies are mainly employed in London Transport, the Indians and Pakistanis have often found employment in the textile industry in large northern towns.

Word Study 3 1. We've been waiting for a flat for seven years and we still haven't got one. 2. State your name and address. 3. You can find houses or blocks of flats in a residential district, but not factories or office buildings. 4. Where did you stay when you were on holiday? 5. How many inhabitants are there in Prague? 6. Have you met my roommate? 7. Townspeople seldom understand country people. 8. How long have you been living in this street? 9. These two books are very interesting: this one is about the way of life of cave-dwellers and the other describes the life of a group of people on an uninhabited island. 10. All the occupants of the house have to fill in this form.

8.2 1. has/have mastered, 2. is, 3. has/have ... decided, 4. has ... fallen, 5. were, 6. knows, 7. are, 8. doesn't encourage, 9. want(s), 10. borders.

8.3 1. The public is/are worried. 2. Have the cattle been sold? 3. None of our family collect(s) stamps. 4. The audience prefer(s) drama to opera. 5. How many members does the committee consist of? 6. Either Mary or her parents have the book. 7. Everybody is sure that he (or she) is able to solve it. 8. The government are not united in their view of the situation. 9. Has anybody got his book here? 10. The police have just obtained important news.

9.2 1. a, 2. the, the, the, the, -, 3. the, 4. the, -, 5. -, 6. the, 7. the, the, 8. a., 9. a, the, the, 10. -, the.

9.3 1. Hussite Bohemia, 2. A Mrs. Grey wants to speak

with you. 3. That must be the Mrs. Grey who lives on the first floor. 4. the Hollywood of the film industry, 5. I wish I could have met Michelangelo. 6. I (have) visited the Swifts. 7. Do you know that the gallery has acquired a new Turner? 8. Don't think you're a Beethoven. 9. I'll show you that book about ancient Greece some Sunday. 10. the real Greta Garbo.

x x x

cv. 2 1. learn, 2. have settled / settle, 3. has been / is, 4. will sort, 5. will wash / will have washed, 6. spends / has spent, 7. has already been / is already, 8. will unload, 9. will finish, 10. will finish / will have finished.

cv. 3 1. What will you do after you finish / have finished secondary school? 2. He'll explain it to you when he is free. 3. Don't speak to / with him until he has apologized / apologizes to you. 4. I'll phone you when the watch has been repaired. 5. Before you read one story, I'll have read the whole newspaper. 6. Tell me when you're ready. 7. When the children have unwrapped the presents, they'll go to show them to their parents. 8. Think it over well before you hand in your notice. 9. He'll give it back when he doesn't need it any more. 10. I'm afraid we won't be able to pay the debt until we have finished / finish building the house.

cv. 4 1. of leaving, 2. about staying, 3. of finding, 4. in trying, 5. on going, 6. like lying ... and sunbathing, 7. about buying, 8. to seeing, 9. arguing about, 10. on producing.

## Lesson 6

cv. 3 1-3, 2-4, 3-5, 4-1, 5-2.

cv. 4 Though it must be admitted that the British and the Americans have healthier eating habits, the cuisine of English-speaking countries is not very famous. (This may be the reason why Chinese, Indian, and Italian restaurants have become so popular in Britain.) In England you can enjoy breakfast and Friday lunch, because fried fish with chips and green peas is often served on Friday.

If you invite an American to dinner sometime, you had better not offer him the Czech national dish - pork, cabbage, and dumplings. Americans prefer beef and vegetables. Each nation has its own eating habits: while Czechs have strong prejudices against mutton, mutton and lamb are among the most popular kinds of meat in Britain.

Word Study 2. 1. A visitor / caller came - a Mr. Smith. 2. He's a great concertgoer, he's been attending / going to all the important concerts in this town regularly for years. 3. He dropped in for a chat at my place on his way to town. 4. All visitors to the gallery are invited to sign (their names in) the visitors' book. 5. I must make several calls / visits. 6. Call on me / Come and see me sometime. 7. Visiting cards were used much oftener in the past than nowadays. 8. When somebody visited a friend and didn't find him at home, he left his card there. 9. A few visitors dropped in yesterday. 10. Arthur is ill, let's go and see him.

10.3 A: pretty / fairly, B: almost / nearly, absolutely / practically, badly, A: totally completely, B: fairly, absolutely, very much, A: rather, enough, B: a bit / a little, practically / almost, a lot / far.

10.4 1. She didn't prepare anything at all. 2. That's the very worst thing you could have done. 3. It's absolutely impossible for us to make it. 4. As he was very tired, he had a short rest. 5. We can hardly refuse it. 6. There was enough food there for fifty people. 7. He is rather careless, he all but / almost / nearly lost it. 8. I really like it a lot / very much. 9. It's almost harmless, isn't it? - It's entirely / absolutely / completely harmless. 10. Lots of people are so foolish that they don't realize it at all. - I quite / completely / absolutely agree.

11.3 1. The earlier you send your Christmas cards, the sooner your friends will get them. 2. The less she talks, the better for her. 3. The more you speak a foreign language, the more quickly / faster you (will) learn it. 4. The older he grows, the better he understands his parents. 5. The fewer students a teacher has, the better the conditions for teaching are. 6. The sooner you start working, the sooner everything will be ready. 7. The more comfortably you live, the more you pay for the flat. 8. The oftener I talk to him, the more I like him. 9. The more slowly you walk, the more tired / tireder you'll be. 10. The harder you study, the sooner you'll master the language.

x x x

cv. 2 1. doesn't work, 2. arrives, 3. pay, 4. would still be/would still have been, 5. didn't eat/hadn't eaten, 6. had had, 7. weren't, 8. would have got, 9. doesn't turn off, 10. hadn't answered.

cv. 4 1. to have lived, 2. for her to wear, 3. to have left, 4. to be, 5. for immigrants to settle, 6. to have met,

7. for them to find, 8. her rather charming, 9. for me to carry, 10. him say it, 11. to be rich, 12. to have been.

cv. 5 It is unfortunately quite common for many Czechs and Slovaks to eat more than they should. You can see people in canteens who eat six or more dumplings. That's the case of my sister Jane too. Her doctor knows that she eats lots of sweet things and he keeps telling her, "If you eat fewer cakes and more vegetables - low-calorie food - you'll feel much better. I believe you're intelligent enough to understand this but you don't seem to care what you look like at all." But Jane says, "The doctor wants me to feel healthy and I regard his advice as useful. But it's too difficult for me to find vegetables. If I had a garden, I'd grow vegetables and fruit in my own garden." But that's nothing but an excuse. Nobody could make Jane eat vegetables, because she doesn't like them. I know she has always done what she wanted. She is said to have eaten twelve cakes at a sitting once. If she had adopted good eating habits in her childhood, she wouldn't have to worry about calories now.

cv. 6 1. get, 2. make, 3. taking, 4. is, 5. kept, make, 6. is, 7. get, 8. took, 9. kept, 10. make, 11. kept, 12. make, 13. take, get, 14. kept, 15. is.

cv. 8 in-, in-, un-, un-, un-, un-.

cv. 9 region/district, fall/decrease, starve, food/dish, resource, famous.

cv. 10 destroy, wild animals, immigration, decrease, majority, foreign, often, densely.

cv. 11 *dress*ing oblékání, *zálivka* na salát, *labour* dřina, *pracovní síly*, *master* pán, *zvládnout*, *stand* stát, *stánek*, *toast* topinka, *připítek*.

cv. 12 *age*: he's my age, at the marrying age, old age, he doesn't look his age, *hand*, *handy*: at hand, lend sb a hand, come in handy, *old*: old-fashioned, old-time, grow/look old, he's of the old school, old bachelor/maid, old age, *rate*: divorce/birth rate, at the rate of ..., the rate of exchange, *speed*: travel at a speed of .../at full speed, speed of light, fine for speeding.

## Lesson 7

cv. 5 1-3, 2-4, 3-5, 4-1, 5-2.

cv. 6 Czechoslovakia has established cultural relations with many countries because she considers contacts of this kind (as) an important part of her cultural policy. The state takes care of historical monuments, supports artists, and organizes a number of exhibitions and festivals so that the public has a chance to see new works of art. Many festivals enjoy high reputations abroad and large numbers of outstanding foreign artists participate in them. In addition, Czechoslovakia often sends abroad exhibitions of Czech and Slovak books, Bohemian glass, photos, and various works of art, leading orchestras tour the whole world and Czechoslovak opera singers appear on the world's leading stages and their performances are usually favourably reviewed in the press, Czechoslovak films win several awards at film festivals every year.

Word Study 2 1. common, 2. collective, 3. join, 4. form, 5. put me through, 6. unite, 7. formal, 8. company, 9. joint, 10. party, 11. common, 12. service.

Word Study 3 1. Allow me to introduce to you my fellow workers / colleagues in the research programme. 2. Can you put me through to Mr. Smith? 3. A snowstorm cut all railway connections with the North. 4. States that form an alliance during a war are called allies. 5. Members of both Czech and Soviet cooperative farms own the land collectively. 6. I missed my connection because my train was late. 7. Our two countries are united / linked by common interests. 8. Those two towns are linked by a railway and a canal. 9. We'll manage to do it if we join forces. 10. the United Nations, short circuit, common goals, joint/united efforts, good cooperation, my roommate, air service, be good company, common room / lounge, closest associate.

12.2 1. of, 2. of, 3. out of, 4. on, 5. in, 6. in, of, 7. from, 8. for, 9. at, 10. on.

12.3 1. out of, 2. from, 3. from, to, 4. out of, 5. out of, 6. out of, 7. in, 8. out of, 9. for, 10. from, 11. out of.

12.4 leave a place, exam(ination) in biology, three people out of five, drink out of / from a glass, for that reason, lie out of / for fear, make of steel, out of respect, at the beginning, accuse of carelessness.

13.3 I went for a walk yesterday, and who should I meet but Martin Jones. We'd hardly greeted each other when - as usual - he started complaining about his son. "Just last week he came back home at two in the morning, singing! Not only was it very late, but I also knew he'd been drinking - it was the smell of whisky that told me that. And all he said to me was 'Hi! Well - never have I been so angry before. But what I was interested in was where he'd been. So what I did was (to) ring up his friend Tom - it's Tom that he usually goes to pubs with, you know. All I wanted to know was whether he knew anything about it ..."

x x x

cv. 3 1. Have you heard the latest news? 2. I've got further information for you. 3. It's even worse than I supposed. 4. This is his best-known novel. 5. She was a good-looking and good-natured woman. 6. That's the least I can do for you. 7. I've got less time than they have. 8. Fewer students came / have come than we had expected / expected.

cv. 7 1. I (do) know him by sight, but I only know her by name. 2. That's by far the best-known novel by Karel Capek. 3. You shouldn't judge anybody by his looks. 4. And what's worst - they went there all by themselves. 5. Is it sold by the litre or by the kilo? 6. You can help me a lot by finding out some further details. 7. Would you like a book or a sweater for your birthday? Well, I'd prefer the former, but the latter is more useful, I suppose. 8. Will you have finished drawing it by the end of the lesson? 9. She's the best-looking girl I know. 10. By mistake, he gave me back less money than he owed me.

cv. 8 1. transferred, 2. expelled, 3. national dish, 4. dessert, 5. boss, 6. habit, 7. favourite, 8. prizes.

### Lesson 8

cv. 7 If you're free, come with me, I'll show you round Prague. The only way we can get from this neighbourhood to the centre of the city is by bus, the new metro line that will lead here will only be finished next year. Let's look round our neighbourhood: there's a new supermarket, several kindergartens, a basic and a secondary school, and even a new hospital and a special maternity hospital here. Look, an ambulance is just pulling up in front of the maternity hospital and immediately behind it a taxi.



I wouldn't like to move away (from here), but life here would be even more pleasant if people protected the environment better. Children should be taught while (they are) still at school that they shouldn't throw litter on the ground and that those who break telephones in call boxes and tear down timetables at bus and tram stops cause a great deal of harm both to themselves and to others.

Word Study 2 1. large / big, 2. vast, 3. severe / cold, 4. big, 5. great, 6. large / big, Greater, 7. great, great / enormous, 8. dimensions / size, 9. power / business, family / loss, fortune / painter, fields / forest, skyscraper, clouds / engine, 10. bit / cottage.

Word Study 3 1. great, 2. big/wide/large, large, small, 3. capital, small, 4. big/large/small/little, ditto, 5. huge/enormous/vast/large, 6. higher/lower, 7. little, 8. great, great, big, 9. great/big, big/large/huge/enormous, 10. big/large.

Word Study 4 1. There was little hope they would survive. 2. What size please? 3. Large-scale production is cheaper and more efficient than small-scale production. 4. It was very cold yesterday. 5. My little daughter hurt her little finger. 6. Beethoven's greatness still surprises us today. 7. It was an enormous success - congratulations! 8. You can see vast fields and forests from the top of that mountain. 9. Did you know that the English name for the Krkonoše is the "Giant Mountains"? 10. What a huge animal! 11. It's not easy to find such a tiny thing in this huge heap.

14.3 1. would do / did, 2. (will) wait, 3. were, 4. invite, 5. (should) see, 6. is, 7. (will) carry, 8. should be / is, 9. know, 10. rains / should rain.

14.4 1. If you should go to (the) town, buy me a kilo of plums. 2. If you will prepare everything, we'll be ready in half an hour. 3. If you will look at it, I'll make some tea in the meantime. 4. If it should come to more than 200 crowns, I don't want it. 5. Kindly let me know if you will give that lecture. 6. If you should see spare parts anywhere, let me know at once. 7. If you should take part in that conference, give my regards to Professor Baker. 8. If she should be on a diet, she won't be able to eat it. 9. If you would lend us the money, we'd be much obliged to you. 10. If you will pass me the book, I'll explain it to you.

15.1 1. in the, in the, 2. to, 3. by, 4. to, 5. to/into the, 6. in, 7. from - to, 8. till the, 9. -, 10. into.

15.3 1. it's a long way to (the) town, 2. throw a ball up, 3. come to the office, 4. put sb in prison, 5. finish by tomorrow, 6. men under sixty, 7. arrive in Prague, 8. climb uphill, 9. to the last, 10. from Sunday to Sunday inclusive.

\* \* \*

cv. 5 When my colleague Peter was preparing for the state exam in English he said he wasn't studying the language so that his boss would promote him but so that he could make himself understood when he arrived in England. He added that all people working in foreign trade must know foreign languages if they want to do their work well. I asked him at that time why he would like to go to England. He said that first of all he'd like to go there to meet his friend, Mr. Harris. I wanted to know whether Mr. Harris still lived in London. Peter said he had already retired and moved to Brighton so that his family could be closer to the sea. That was the end of our talk because Peter suddenly realized that he had to go so as not to miss his bus. He said he couldn't come home late because it was his wife's birthday that day. And just imagine - I met Peter the day before yesterday and he told me that he'll be going to England on business this year to make some contracts there. He said that that very evening he would have to write to Mr. Harris so that he could arrange everything beforehand and wouldn't have any problems with his visit. I promised Peter I'd bring him some magazines so that he could prepare for his trip properly.

cv. 7 remind of, concentrate on, press for, strew with, head for, expose to, consist of, compete for, wave at / to, apply for, base on, prefer to, settle in, make from/of.

## Lesson 9

cv. 6 The main difference between the systems of education in Britain and in Czechoslovakia is that the Czechoslovak system, unlike the English one, is unified: there are no private schools here. Children of pre-school age are looked after in nurseries and kindergartens. At the age of six they begin to attend school. From six to fourteen children go to the basic school, at the age of fourteen pupils must choose one type of secondary school: the grammar school if they want to go on to university later, some type of vocational school, or a two-year or four-year apprentice school. Education is free, textbooks are lent for one school year. Transport, accommodation, and meals are cheaper for pupils and students.

Word Study 2 1. say, tell, talk, 2. speak, telling, say, 3. talk/speak, talking/speaking, talk, 4. tell, tell, 5. told, said, 6. said, speak, 7. say, speak/talk, 8. speaking/talking, 9. said, 10. says, talks.

Word Study 3 1. Can you tell me the way to the National Theatre? I was told to come this way, but I've forgotten whether I should turn right or left now. 2. Speaking of that, I must tell you something important. 3. We were speaking about your future occupation and your father told me about your plans. 4. Can you tell me the time? 5. Say it once more please. 6. Ask him for, say, fifty crowns and tell him that he'll get it back within a month.

16.1 1. of, 2. of, about, 3. for, 4. about, on/about, 5. of, 6. of.

16.2 1. about, about, 2. on/about, about/on, 3. about, on/about, 4. about, of/about, 5. about, for, 6. of, -, -, for.

16.3 1. a discussion about/on the system of education, 2. a story about Robinson's adventures, 3. at midnight, 4. worry about the result of the exam, 5. bet one hundred crowns, 6. call for help, 7. win by ten points, 8. play for money and lose a large sum, 9. half a metre shorter / shorter by half a metre, 10. a film in two parts.

17.3 I don't understand why my wife behaves / is behaving to me as if I had hurt her. I came into the kitchen the other day and said to her: "You're going to make cakes the same way as usual again? Why don't you make them the way my mother did, just for once?" I said it quietly, but she got terribly angry. "You're always talking like that: do it this way, bake it that way, don't cook it like this, prepare it in a different way, do it the way you usually do, do it carefully, do it slowly, prepare it quickly, my mother used to make soup better, make it as she did, do it the way I do it, prepare that dish Chinese-style and not French-style - you're never satisfied with anything. You speak about cooking as if you understood it perfectly. Well then, just come over here and make these cakes exactly like your mother." And she really didn't make those cakes and hasn't spoken a word to me since.

x x x

cv. 3 1. If a Dr. King should phone, tell him I had to leave. - Which Dr. King? That King from Oxford? 2. I'm just tasting the wine you sent us. - What does it taste like? 3. I'm sorry, you can't speak to Mr. Hill because he's just

about to leave / on the point of leaving. 4. He's always complaining about his boss. 5. You should study it properly. - I'll have learned it by the state exam. - You should have learned it long ago. 6. I'd rather have studied Chinese than English. 7. Are you seeing / going to see Mary to the station? 8. This time tomorrow we'll be sitting in the train. 9. My family don't like to get up early, only yesterday we overslept. 10. Has the government's decision in that matter been announced yet? - No, the government are just discussing it. 11. I tried to explain it to him, but without any success, no sooner had I started than he got angry. 12. I'd be much obliged to you / I'd appreciate it very much if you would help me with it.

cv. 6 prize, conference/symposium, holiday, exhibition, training, picture, severe, cut/shorten.

cv. 7 refuse, full, busy/occupied, tiny, inside, big/large, foolish.

cv. 8 board prkno, výbor, chance náhoda, možnost, příležitost, develop rozvíjet, vyvolávat fotografie, form forma, formovat, třída, free volný, bezplatný, introduction představení, zavedení, úvod, mark značka, označit, známka, pass projít kolem, podat, složit zkoušku, stage jeviště, fáze.

cv. 9 common: common goal, interests, have st in common, cooperative: cooperative farm/flat, enjoy: enjoy yourself/st/ a high reputation, fail: fail to do st/(in) an examination, great (viz 8. lekci, Word Study), luck: good luck, bad luck, as luck would have it, mate: school/class/roommate, matter: it doesn't matter, what's the matter?, as a matter of fact, production: large-scale/small-scale production.

## Lesson 10

cv. 6 Whenever she goes somewhere with her husband, she always discovers she has nothing to wear. Peter, her husband, grumbles when he hears her say this and he never forgets to say what a pity it is they aren't living in the 12th century, before fashions started to develop. Then he opens her wardrobe to show her how many clothes she has: lots of summer and winter dresses, blouses, jumpers, trouser suits, trousers - to say nothing of the underwear. But there's usually nothing suitable for the occasion in question, and if a dress is suitable, then it is out of fashion or there's a stain on it and it can't be worn any longer. She always chooses some

dress in the end, but the next day she usually goes to buy a practical dress for all occasions.

Word Study 3 1. His English is rather poor but her knowledge of the language is perfect. 2. The weather has been awful / terrible (for) the whole week, I wish it would clear up! 3. What a pretty girl! And hasn't she got a nice dress! 4. He can find lots of beauty even in the most common / ordinary things. 5. The Prague Spring is an important cultural event: leading performers participate in it: major violinists, outstanding pianists, excellent singers, and internationally famous conductors. 6. There's nothing like staying at a first-rate hotel: there's excellent cooking and marvellous service there. 7. What more can you want? You've got good health, an attractive wife and pretty children, a magnificent house and a charming garden, and you've been remarkably successful in your job. 8. Wasn't it a marvellous party! 9. The leading specialists will discuss it. 10. a second-rate writer; an awful rascal; poor comfort; an unattractive girl; a real beauty; a bad father; an important event.

18.4 1. I don't understand why you've bought five pairs of stockings when you don't need even one. 2. We often go to Chinese restaurants because my husband likes Chinese food(s). 3. Put a drop / little of that brandy on a lump of sugar. 4. That herd of cattle was fairly big - about five hundred head. 5. Look, I've written you a list of things you should buy: a pound of tea, half a pound of butter, a pint of milk, a pound of sugar, and two bars of soap. 6. You said you had an important piece of news for me, but that's just / nothing but a piece of useless information. 7. You'll need at least six yards of cloth for that dress. 8. Shall we play a game of chess or a game of cards? 9. Don't buy him anything else: a bar of chocolate and two ices must be (quite) enough for him. 10. a piece of good advice; three fruits / kinds of fruit; 10 acres of land; 20 barrels of oil; walk in pairs; hundreds of thousands of people; most of them / the majority of them; a lot of snow; half of them; 3 ounces of tobacco.

19.4 1. Where are you to meet him? 2. It's to be left here. 3. They weren't to have used it, but they did. 4. When was the work to be ready? 5. Mother says you aren't to spend all the money. 6. He was to speak at the meeting but I don't know if he had time to do it. 7. Why was the text to be translated? 8. When am I to collect it? 9. They were to have settled the question long ago but they haven't dealt with it yet. 10. He was to be expelled from school but I don't know whether they really expelled him.

\* \* \*

cv. 2 1. She heard the news standing in a queue at the bus stop. 2. Not having received an answer, he thought his letter had got lost. 3. Turning the pages of a book, she found an old postcard. 4. He wandered along the streets watching the traffic. 5. I caught him smoking and drinking. I won't have him doing such things. 6. The train having been delayed, they arrived home long after midnight. 7. (Having been) Found only a short time ago, the picture hasn't been displayed yet. 8. Did you hear Professor Grey lecturing on ancient Greece? 9. The situation having changed, they couldn't carry out their plans. 10. I certainly won't forget it with you reminding me of it every day. 11. The holiday being over, everyone had to start working again. 12. The taxi being here already, they have to hurry up. 13. Do you know the girl dancing with Michael? 14. I can smell something burning in the kitchen. 15. (Having been) Asked to say a few words about it, he got up and addressed the assembly.

cv. 3 1. know(s); 2. will you write / will you be writing; 3. is always telling me; didn't know; 4. lives; 5. are you enjoying; has been talking; 6. should refuse / refuses; 7. was/were; 8. had known; wouldn't come; 9. will she have knitted; 10. (would) give; 11. will have left; 12. quarrel; 13. will you be doing; will be preparing; 14. had never seen; 15. will have been staying; 16. have I seen; 17. would have been burnt; 18. had she baked, ate; 19. sends; 20. (should) go.

cv. 4 1. wandering, noticed, pedestrians; 2. economics, opinion; 3. clothes, piece, festive, occasion; 4. till, pulls up, in front of; out, take; staying; 5. excuse, pick up; under.

cv. 5 1. regardless of abilities; 2. trim the hair on both sides and at the back; 3. he's on holiday; 4. a visit to Paris; 5. in the old days; 6. at/on the corner of the street; 7. along the road; 8. on an island; 9. independent of me; 10. (sit) over a textbook.

## Lesson 11

cv. 7 Since Czechoslovak television has two channels, the viewer can choose what he is interested in. TV news broadcasts bring national and international news and a number of interesting documentary programmes, discussions about contemporary events and interviews with interesting people. Television broadcasts a lot of instructional / educational programmes, language courses, travel programmes, etc. Every

evening there is either a feature film, a TV play, or an opera, or a live sportscast / sports programme, to say nothing of popular competitions and serials.

Word Study 2 1. watch; 2. view; 3. examined, looked over; 4. watch; 5. round, for; 6. observing; 7. staring; 8. watched.

Word Study 3 1. looked at/over; 2. watching/viewing/looking at; look at/observe; 3. see/notice/catch sight of; 4. look out, faces/looks out on, see, view; watch/observe; 5. overlooked, glanced; 6. looked round/back, caught sight/a glimpse.

Word Study 4 Almost in the centre of Edinburgh there is a hill from the top of which there's a marvellous view. When the weather is clear, you can see for miles. You overlook a large part of the city from there. You can watch boats on the sea and you may even catch a glimpse of a large ocean-going ship. When you look down on the city, you see Edinburgh Castle and you're certain to notice the palace which faces / looks out on this very hill. I looked round the palace before I climbed the hill. I'll never forget my last view of the grey sea of Edinburgh roofs from the top of the hill.

20.2 1. in; 2. at; 3. for, on; 4. of; 5. in; 6. on; 7. on, in; 8. for; 9. at; 10. in.

20.5 1. He was looking at me with a smile on his face. 2. What did you want to ask me about? 3. I'd like to know your opinion of the matter; I know I can rely on your advice. 4. The street is lined with trees on both sides. 5. When he saw me, he put his hat on (his head) instead of taking it off. 6. I'm going to Slovakia at the beginning of September. 7. Windsor is situated / lies on the river Thames, (to the) west of London. 8. I'm on holiday; I don't feel like thinking about serious matters at all. 9. He isn't used / accustomed to concentrating on what he's doing. 10. It's up to you to decide.

21.3 1. This carpet is easy to clean. 2. Be sure to come tomorrow. 3. This problem is difficult to speak about. 4. That / The gas is dangerous to breathe. 5. He's certain to remember it. 6. They're likely to hesitate but they're sure to agree in the end. 7. That dress of hers is pleasant to wear. 8. She's easy to please. 9. Be sure to shut the windows before you leave. 10. That's difficult to believe. 11. This play isn't likely to be accepted. 12. Don't worry, you're sure to manage. 13. Such / That kind of behaviour is difficult to justify. 14. He's certain to lose the money. 15. They're likely to come at three.

cv. 4 1. the school I was admitted to; 2. What does it stink of? 3. the influences we are exposed to; 4. Has the doctor been sent for? 5. What does it come to? 6. the things he spends money on; 7. the facts his lecture is based on; 8. What is the jam made from? 9. How many parts / instalments does the serial consist of? 10. the orange she decorated it with; 11. the region they settled in; 12. He was taken good care of. 13. What was he trained for? 14. the town he comes from; 15. Has the glass been drunk out of / from? 16. What are they interested in? 17. the hill they headed for; 18. the trip they are thinking of; 19. the girl he fell in love with; 20. Was it made good use of?

## Lesson 12

cv. 4 1-4; 2-1; 3-3; 4-2.

cv. 5 Much has changed in Czechoslovakia since the end of World War II. The mines and banks and many other enterprises were nationalized in 1945; a number of new industries have been introduced and others have developed since that time. A great many enterprises with the most up-to-date equipment have been built. Production has been increasing and there is full employment in the country. The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic is an important member of the CMEA, which regulates and coordinates the economies of the socialist countries. Czechoslovakia is one of the most highly developed industrial countries in Europe. Manufactured goods form a major part of her exports both to socialist countries, Czechoslovakia's most important customers, and to capitalist countries: not only engineering products (locomotives, lorries, trams, machine tools, equipment for various factories and even for atomic power stations) but also consumer goods and foodstuffs are exported.

Word Study 2 1. bought/purchased, good buy/bargain; 2. purchases, shop assistant, shopping/purchases; 3. sale, buyer; 4. borrow, lending; 5. gave/will give, present/gift; 6. donated/given; 7. shopping, shops, shoppers; 8. sold, sell.

Word Study 3 Mother used to say to me: "You should have become a shop assistant, since you like (to go) shopping so much." But that's something quite different: shop assistants sell the same goods all the time, while I like going from shop to shop, buying at sales, looking for bargains, finding out what goods are sold out and what can be bought at a good



price. I often imagine myself buying the most expensive Rolls-Royce or a huge villa. But I can't even buy a bicycle because we're paying back a loan: we bought some new furniture last month. It's true we were given a lot of wedding presents, but those were mostly impractical things; we'd rather have money. We hate borrowing money, but what else can we do, when we're furnishing a flat and have to make new purchases all the time?

22.3 1. under, below; 2. above/below; 3. between, over; 4. above, below; 5. over, under; 6. under; 7. under/below; 8. under; 9. over, above; 10. over; 11. among, between; 12. above/below, over/under.

22.4 1. When will you finally learn to write exactly on the line and not above or below it? 2. They live under the same roof, but they're always quarrelling. 3. He wasn't among those present; I found him in the end walking between beds of flowers. 4. There's nothing like sitting under the trees in a park. 5. Death Valley in California is 282 feet below sea level. 6. High mountains rose above us under the blue sky. 7. He was under the influence of alcohol when he said that. 8. The three of you will have to divide the tasks among you; I'm up to my ears in work. 9. Between you and me, I caught sight of him in a gang of teenagers. 10. I'd like to talk to you in private.

23.4 1. They're sorry not to be able to come. 2. He was disappointed to learn he was to be transferred to Birmingham. 3. He's happy to be home again. 4. They are glad not to have known anything about it. 5. I was surprised to hear about that new discovery. 6. He was sorry not to have met you. 7. She is glad to be well again. 8. She was sorry not to have read the book before leaving for Spain. 9. They were glad to get your invitation to the party. 10. He was lucky to be chosen for that position.

x x x

cv. 2 1. the goods that weren't delivered in time; 2. the Prokops' flat, which is on the top floor; 3. the innovations we were interested in; 4. He came to meet me at the station, which was very nice of him. 5. the Common Market, in which capitalist countries are grouped; 6. the economists whose opinions you have just heard; 7. his story, little of which is true; 8. He looked like a clerk, which he in fact was. 9. my friends, one of whom works in the export section; 10. the developing countries we trade with; 11. Japan, which is one of the world's four largest exporters of manufactured goods; 12. the house in whose windows / in the windows of which there's a

light; 13. the enterprises, some of which were criticised; 14. He explained to me everything (that) I needed. 15. I recommend these sales methods, which (have) proved (to be) the most effective.

cv. 3 1. over, for, in; for, in; 2. behind, in, off, from, to; beyond/past; 3. -; out to, for, for; 4. in, on; in, for, -, with, in; 5. out, for; 6. in, for; 7. for, in, at; 8. for, till; 9. on, at; in, of; to, by; 10. by, along; for, on, -; 11. at; at; 12. of, on/near; 13. in, with, of/in; 14. at, out of; 15. by, to, by.

cv. 4 1. set; 2. give; 3. come; 4. do, give; look; 5. come; 6. doing; getting; 7. set; get; 8. came, looking; 9. give; 10. looked, set; 11. come get, got/come; 12. give; get; 13. do; give; 14. come; 15. getting; do.

cv. 6 dis-/in-, dis-, un-, un-, in-, in-, un-, un-, un-, im-, im-, ir-, non-, un-.

cv. 7 purchase, chilly, make up one's mind, thrilling, present, aid/assistance, aircraft, cardigan, journey.

cv. 8 refuse, in front of, above, reveal, the same, pick up/rise/increase, dark(ness)/heavy, under.

cv. 9 *channel* průliv, televizní kanál; *character* povaha, postava v literárním díle; *face* obličej, čelit, být obrácený směrem k; *line* řádek, obor, lemovat; *match* utkání, hodit se k něčemu, zápalka; *performance* představení, výkon; *room* místnost, prostor; *single* jednoduchý, svobodný.

cv. 10 *average*: on (the) average, above/below (the) average; an average of; *clothes*: men's/women's clothes, make clothes, put on/take off clothes; *custom*: folk custom; *customs*: at the customs, customs officer/hall/formalities/inspection, examine at/go through the customs; *examination*: in st, take/sit for/fail/pass an examination; *money*: pay/lend/borrow/lose/steal/make money, money order; *party*: political party, birthday/farewell/buffet party, give a party, be invited to a party, party dress; *sale*: at the sale, for sale, salesman etc.; *school*: at school, go to school, school-children, school hours/year/leaver, various kinds of schools; *shopping*: do one's shopping, go shopping, I left my shopping in the car.

## Lesson 13

cv. 7 You ask what kind of work you'll have to do

throughout the year if you decide to become a gardener? Well, in spring you'll have to rake the lawn, dig the vegetable patches and flowerbeds, sow the seeds and plant the seedlings. When it doesn't rain, you'll have to water the garden, either with a hose or with a watering can. Rainwater is (the) best: you can collect it in a water tank. When the grass has grown, you'll have to mow / cut it as often as possible so that the lawn becomes / grows as thick as a carpet. But as weeds grow together with the plants, you'll have to weed the beds and the paths. It'll seem endless to you, but, soon you'll find a reward waiting for you. I'm sure you won't even remember your calloused hands, blisters, and pains in the back when you eat the fresh fruit and vegetables you have grown yourself.

Word Study 2 walk, go, take; crossed, moving; rush/dash/run, run/head/dash, driving/moving; ran; walking, riding, passing, jumped; drove, heading; arrived, left, leaving; fly.

Word Study 3 1. Have you got a driving licence? - Of course, I passed my driving test five years ago. - In that case, will you be able to take / drive Mary home? 2. What a surprise! Are you staying long? - No, we're just passing through. We were driving through the town and we said to ourselves we must go and see you / call on you. But we should start out again at four o'clock. 3. Drive more carefully or I'll go on foot / walk, even if I have to walk the remaining ten kilometres. I don't understand why you want to overtake / pass every car. 4. It's time to go. If we want to go for a drive, we have to start out early. I'd like to arrive in York before noon and start on my way home at about three. 5. Where are you heading for? - The airport; I'm flying to London. The plane is leaving / taking off in an hour but Jack will take me to the airport in his car.

24.1 1. outside/beyond/behind; 2. behind; 3. it / e.g. doing; 4. behind; 5. in; 6. outside; 7. on behalf of; 8. outside; 9. under; 10. behind.

24.5 sit at the table; one for all and all for one; five times a month; first(ly) / in the first place; speak on behalf of myself and my parents / on my (own) behalf and on behalf of my parents; it's over; behind my back; beyond the river; behind the door; in our day; buy at a good price/get a good price for and sell for a thousand crowns; it's eight minutes to three; die for one's country; peak after peak; go beyond / past a certain point.

25.4 1. spending; 2. to begin playing; 3. having told; 4. cleaning; 5. to swim in; 6. remembering her sitting; 7. to get; 8. to come, going; 9. passing; 10. go; 11. to buy; 12. to

help; 13. going; 14. speaking, to light; 15. working.

25.5 1. I don't mind sitting at / in the back. 2. You should insist on Peter doing it. 3. She left for her holiday without leaving me any message. 4. Spending money is her only pleasure. 5. Don't rely on him / his coming in time. 6. What's the reason for him / his wanting to leave so early? 7. Having read her letter, he understood everything. 8. He learned English by trying to imitate native English speakers. 9. He put off sending the letter till later. 10. In spite of having a good job, he can't afford to buy a car. 11. In spite of being invited, he didn't come. 12. Do you remember me / my showing it to you? 13. He's sorry for having broken your window. 14. She mentioned being interested in the matter. 15. They're complaining about having been sent poor quality goods.

x x x

cv. 2 1. Did you have to put up your tent again after the storm? 2. You could / might have pruned the trees long ago. 3. Excuse my coming late, you must have been waiting a long time. 4. Maybe she'll bake some cakes. / She may bake some cakes. - She must have baked them already. / She's sure to have baked them already. 5. You needn't repeat it, I heard what you said. 6. Were you allowed to take a few snaps there? 7. Roy isn't here. He may be working in the garden. 8. You needn't have mown the grass - it's hard work. 9. Maybe this is the right way. / This may be the right way. 10. He can't have known it yesterday. - And he can't know it yet today, either. 11. I didn't have to get the trousers dry-cleaned; my wife washed them for me. 12. That might / could have been extremely interesting. 13. They can't / couldn't have invested all their money in that! 14. Might / Could I suggest something else? 15. Who could have picked those roses? 16. Maybe he's come back already. / He may have come back already. / He's probably come back already. 17. He won't have to go to hospital, will he? 18. It's a pity it's raining. We could play tennis. 19. I didn't have to remind him. He remembered it. 20. He looks tired; he may have been studying till late at night.

cv. 4 1. series, past; 2. watch, various; 3. tell, fell, act; 4. in the business, export, exports.

#### Lesson 14

cv. 6 The greatest American holiday is undoubtedly July 4, Independence Day, which is in fact the country's birthday: on July 4, 1776, the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration

of Independence, which established the United States. There's a parade and fireworks in the evening in every town. Another holiday commemorating an important event in the history of the country is Thanksgiving Day, which is celebrated on the fourth Thursday in November: on this day, Americans commemorate the first good harvest gathered by the earliest settlers in New England. Thanksgiving Day is a family holiday, like Christmas in this country.

Word Study 2 1. again/any more; 2. as early as; 3. (already), never ... again (haven't/have never ... since); 4. (yet/already); (already); again; 5. yet; again; yet, already.

Word Study 3 1. It was seven o'clock (in the morning) but Peter was already dressed. 2. I'm not looking for it any longer/more, I've (already) found it. 3. I've been to the seaside (already), but I'd like to go back there again. 4. Don't ever say/Never say again that this is impossible to learn. 5. I already saw it yesterday. 6. You've made a mistake again. 7. That's the end of the performance already? (Is the performance over already?) 8. You've already been there? You're really quick. 9. I don't / can't remember it any more; I've (already) forgotten it. 10. He promised never to do it again.

26.2 1. by; 2. on; 3. for; 4. about; 5. of; 6. by/on; 7. by; 8. by/at; 9. after; 10. at/by.

26.4 1. George is still moving about on his hands and knees / on all fours, but all day (long) he keeps trying to stand up and take a few steps. 2. She gave each child a chocolate; she bought them at the confectioner's. 3. My parents were at the seaside, but I spent my holiday at my grandmother's; she's got a small house by / next to / on the river. 4. He's head over heels in love with Catherine; he keeps walking about the streets or wandering about the park and talking about her with everybody. 5. You haven't been to the doctor's yet? In that case I'll take you there; we'll meet at my place. 6. He told me at breakfast that I was asking too much of him if I wanted him to go to that party at the Wests; he said he wanted to go down the river in a canoe! 7. In this country it's not allowed to walk on the grass in parks like in England. 8. I can't read your handwriting; I keep telling you to write more carefully.

x x x

cv. 2 1. Although he had written / put it down, he forgot it. 2. No matter how fresh the fish is, I won't eat it. 3. He always came to see me no matter how little time he had / how

busy he was. 4. He'll finish the work no matter how callused his hands are. 5. I don't trust even him though he's an honest man. 6. Even though the dress was expensive, she bought it. 7. Although they (had) introduced the latest machinery, they didn't achieve an increase in production. 8. I see it wherever I go. 9. However much she tried / Hard as she tried, she didn't convince me. 10. Don't believe him, whatever he says.

cv. 5 1. They had to have their garden dug up. 2. Have you had your hair dyed? 3. In ancient times thieves had their right hand(s) cut off. 4. You should have it sent. 5. I won't have my holiday spoiled. 6. They had their luggage stolen. 7. Have you had that story translated (yet)? 8. You should have had it brought. 9. When did you have the dress made? 10. Why didn't they have it explained?

## Lesson 15

cv. 6 The end of Golding's *Lord of the Flies* is very pessimistic. In the end Ralph remains alone against the "savages", the rest of the boys led by Jack. Piggy and Simon, two intelligent and sensitive boys, are dead, killed by the "savages", who have now set the island on fire and are chasing Ralph from the wood to the beaches, with the intention of killing him. Ralph is saved at the last moment, by a naval officer from the ship that is searching for the boys.

As a matter of fact, Arthur Ransome's book hasn't got much in common with this novel. It tells about the holiday adventure(s) of six children, who called themselves the Swallows and the Amazons, on a lake in northern England. In windy weather the Swallows' boat struck a rock and got damaged and the children played at castaways.

Word Study 3 1. careless; 2. uneducated; 3. inexperienced; 4. disagreeable; 5. illegible; 6. unexpected; 7. irregular; 8. dishonest and passive; 9. harmless; 10. unpleasant; 11. incomplete; 12. out-of-date; 13. difficult and useless; 14. incorrect; 15. informal; 16. impatient; 17. impossible; 18. dislike; 19. failure; 20. in bad/poor taste.

Word Study 4 dis-, im-, non-, ir-, un-, un-, in-, im-, non-, dis-, un-, un-, im-, in-, non-, dis-.

Word Study 5 1. He showed a lack of interest in the matter. 2. stepfather and stepmother; 3. total failure; 4. He met with a lack of understanding. 5. I don't trust him. 6. nonexistent island; 7. It isn't far from here. 8. He was hurt in an accident. 9. unfinished, incomplete composition; 10.

nonproductive sphere; 11. unknown work of art; 12. indefinite article; 13. non-Slavonic languages; 14. the unemployed; 15. unofficial invitation.

27.2 1. ago; 2. across; 3. ahead of; 4. in front of; 5. across; 6. against; 7. through/across; 8. in front of; 9. ahead of; 10. in front of/outside; 11. in front of.

27.3 1. ahead of; 2. before; 3. from; 4. in spite of; 5. ahead of; 6. before/ahead of; 7. through; 8. over; 9. from; 10. through, across; 11. over; 12. over.

27.5 He phoned me three days ago and asked me to meet him somewhere outside the post office. I went there although it was raining. I caught sight of him at five to five, just as he was crossing the street. He stopped in front of me and examined me (closely) as if he weren't sure who was standing in front of him. When we were seated / sitting in a café directly across the street, he told me he was faced with a serious problem. "I don't want to hide anything from you and that's why I'll tell you what happened. A few days before Easter I stayed over the weekend at the Terrys. Before midnight on Saturday I was woken up by a noise in the garden. I looked out of the window and in spite of the darkness I saw two men climbing over the wall. They crossed the garden, jumped over the flowerbed in front of the house and stopped outside the next window, which was open. They probably wanted to climb (inside) through it. Although one of them had a mask over his face, I recognized your ..."

x x x

cv. 3 at midnight; at the age of; in love; in the dark; in blossom; in (the) future; at a cost of; at the speed of; in sight (at first sight); in prison; at war; in a word.

cv. 4 1. He was injured in an accident - he was going / travelling at a speed of 120 km per hour - and he's lying in hospital now. 2. In fact, I didn't like it at all; but I was in a hurry, so I bought it in the end. 3. I met him in a restaurant at midnight. 4. He was really amused by the programme and he laughed at every joke. 5. They have something in common - they're both in love. 6. You'd better write it in English; in case he can't speak English he can easily find somebody to translate it for him. 7. At first I thought it lay in this direction but now I'm not so sure. 8. In short, it'll be a problem to find it. 9. It was even worse then / that time and yet we managed. 10. I'm telling you in advance that this time it'll be even worse. 11. It's an hour's walk at the most. 12. He painted a woman dressed in white standing under a tree

in blossom. 13. He was surprised at my success - he says I'm better than all the others at present. 14. At what age did he die? - He wasn't so old in fact. 15. There's very little room there: you have to enter one at a time.

cv. 7 wind, trip, hungry, branch/twig, holiday, save, child/infant/baby, stick, uprising/revolution, movies/pictures.

cv. 8 shortsighted, midnight, pick, bad/evil/poor, right, pull, lose.

cv. 9 plant rostlina, sázet, továrna; spell hláskovat, období; bed postel, záhon; stand stát, stojan, stánek; branch větev, odvětvi; nature příroda, povaha; space vesmír, prostor; fly létat, moucha; festival svátek, festival.

cv. 10 flower: flower stand/bed, grow/pick flowers; side: by one's side, at sb's bedside, at/by the seaside, take sb's side; head: he's head over heels in love, head for, head of the department; clear: clear the snow, clear away the plates, clear one's throat; blow: blow a trumpet/conch, the wind blows, blow one's nose; grow: grow up, grown-up(s), grow plants, grow old, etc.; television: colour/black-and-white television, TV schedule/programme, watch/look at TV; population: population multiplies/decreases, the size of the population, working population; way: in a way, a little way out of a place, by the way, this/that way, in the same/a different way, on one's way home/to a place; step: step into st/out of st, stepfather, etc.

## Lesson 16

cv. 5 1-4; 2-3; 3-1; 4-2.

### cv. 6 Joint Flights

At 16.28 Central European Time on 2 March 1978 the spaceship Soyuz 28 with two cosmonauts on board, Alexey Gubarev from the Soviet Union and Vladimír Remek from Czechoslovakia, was launched. The working programme of this international crew included joint scientific and technological research: observing and photographing the earth's surface and the ocean and making further scientific experiments. As part of the Intercosmos programme, flights of cosmonauts from all the socialist countries were carried out in the following years.

Word Study 4 1. He hasn't brought it yet. 2. At least you



haven't lost the money! 3. They're still writing the test. 4. I'd like four more. 5. They're still hesitating. 6. What else do you want from me? 7. Even now I can't believe it. 8. As recently as two days ago I (still) didn't know anything.

28.3 1. He fled the town. 2. He bred cattle on his farm. 3. Look, you've burnt the sauce. 4. My finger bled. 5. Why have you spat out the medicine? 6. He dwelt in the mountains. 7. The roses smelt sweet. 8. He bent a wire. 9. It slid out of my hand. 10. He spilt the soup.

x x x

cv. 4 1. dyed; 2. invention; 3. flee; 4. behind; 5. pointed out, society; 6. after; 7. meal, besides; 8. opportunity, gather.

cv. 5 1. be at war with sb; 2. in many fields of human activity; 3. within two generations; 4. he was standing in front of me; 5. in the world; 6. opinion of human nature; 7. in addition to/besides these holidays; 8. trees in blossom; 9. in a suburb; 10. on a plane; 11. reduction in working hours; 12. over the weekend; 13. on the way home; 14. in both sexes; 15. on the journey.

#### Lesson 17

cv. 4 1-4; 2-5; 3-6; 4-7; 5-9; 6-1; 7-2; 8-3; 9-8; 10-10.

#### cv. 5 Life = Oxygen

In a 100-km journey, a car consumes as much oxygen as a man does in (the course of) a year. A large transport plane burns 35 tons of oxygen just to fly across the Atlantic. Yet the only sources of oxygen on the earth are sea plankton and vegetation, especially mature / full-grown trees. And how does mankind treat these sources of oxygen and, at the same time, of life? The seas are polluted with hundreds of tons of chemical waste dangerous to all the life in the sea. Vegetation is killed not only by the development of technology but also by human carelessness and irresponsibility. And the results? Sea plankton disappears, forests and trees die. The amount of oxygen, without which life is impossible, is decreasing on the earth.

Word Study 3 It was five in the morning when Billy woke me up. I frowned at him and asked: "What do you want? It's still dark." But I'd hardly said this when I realized what it was all about / But almost before I'd even said this I realized...

it was Billy's birthday - he's already five, you know. Well, at least he didn't wake me up at four. Billy wanted to know lots / heaps of things: why I was still in bed; why I hadn't got up yet; why it wasn't evening yet / why it was only morning; who else I'd invited to his birthday party besides Tom, Jim, and Kate, and what else they'd be eating / having besides ice cream. It was only then that I realized I'd forgotten to invite one more boy from the neighbourhood. I'd thought of it only the day before. His mother would never speak to me again if I didn't invite him. We had had a little misunderstanding recently and we hadn't really made it up yet. "And when am I going to get my presents?" Billy wanted to know. When I told him he would only get them after the guests came / had come, it was even worse. Now Billy really felt he couldn't wait any longer.

29.3 1. They bound his legs to prevent him from escaping/ so that he couldn't escape. 2. For many years he sought a solution to the problem. 3. They laid the carpets on a cleanly swept floor. 4. He can't have knelt before him! 5. What has tung you? A bee? 6. The book dealt with the greatest achievements in technology, didn't it? 7. Freshly ground coffee is the best. 8. His arms swung as he walked. 9. He rept closer to see better. 10. She wept for joy when she saw him again after so many years.

x x x

cv. 2 1. the; 2. -; 3. -; 4. the; 5. -; 6. the; 7. the; 8. -; 9. the; 10. the; 11. the; 12. the; 13. -; 14. -; 15. the; 16. the; 17. -; 18. -; 19. the; 20. the; 21. -; 22. -; 23. -; 24. the; 25. -; 26. -; 27. -; 28. -; 29. -; 30. -; 31. -; 32. -; 33. -; 34. the; 35. -; 36. -; 37. -; 38. the; 39. -; 40. the; 41. -; 42. the; 43. the; 44. -; 45. the; 46. -; 47. -; 48. the; 49. -; 50. -; 51. the; 52. the; 53. -; 54. the; 55. -; 56. -.

cv. 3 the White House; the National Theatre; the Soviet Union; Greece; the Ukraine; the Rocky Mountains; Lake Huron; the Atlantic Ocean; the Thames; he's English, but he can speak French; the Swiss; the Irish; a Mrs. Smith.

cv. 6 1. I wish we could go on / for that trip with you. 2. I wish you wouldn't just hang around wasting your time like that. 3. I wish you had said it sooner. 4. I wish you didn't / wouldn't dye your hair. 5. I hope we'll / May we meet many more times in the future! 6. I wish I had followed his advice. 7. May everything turn out well! / I hope everything will turn out well. 8. I wish I hadn't been transferred to Prague. 9. I wish we could try it again. 10. I wish he were out of danger.

cv. 7 1. out of; 2. for; 3. for; 4. at; 5. in; 6. round for; 7. in; 8. with; 9. for; 10. for, of; 11. for, at; 12. for; 13. for; 14. in; 15. to.

## Lesson 18

cv. 5 People study foreign languages for a great variety of reasons. Some people like travelling; others need a foreign language for their job: they either have frequent contacts with foreigners of travel abroad or they have to study literature written in a foreign language because they work in research. But there are also people who study a foreign language because they want to get acquainted with the culture and way of life and thinking of another nation. But how long is it necessary for a person to study a foreign language before he knows it well enough to be able to read books in the original (language) and to understand the way of thinking and the character of the nation through its language and culture? That depends on nothing but how much time and effort he is willing to devote to the study of the language.

30.3 1. He thrust his hands into his pockets. 2. Having slit the envelope, he took out a letter and started reading it. 3. He was slain in the war. 4. She sank into a deep sleep. 5. He was forbidden to use their car. 6. When was Abraham Lincoln born? 7. Having mown the grass, he dug up the flowerbeds and sowed the seeds. 8. That fish smelt bad. - It didn't smell, it stank! 9. I could have sworn there was somebody in the next room. 10. She tore her new evening dress on a nail. 11. The dam burst and the water flooded the whole valley. 12. I didn't split it; it had already been split. 13. He trod on her foot and didn't even apologize. 14. He thrust it into my hand and ran away. 15. She bore him three sons; the eldest was born in 1970. 16. His efforts bore fruit in the end. 17. He has borne the pain patiently. 18. This tree was already bearing fruit five years ago.

x x x

cv. 1 1. lost, would have gone, had known, wanted; 2. read, had stolen, were looking, hadn't found; 3. had never studied; 4. had told, would have been; 5. seldom comes; 6. will have sold / will sell; get; 7. thought, was; 8. had been going, got; 9. were you doing/did you do, was washing; 10. have finished/finish; 11. will be travelling; 12. was, haven't forgotten, never will forget; 13. are you having, is, has been drinking; wants, taste(s); 14. are; was/were, would come; 15. has/have lived (has/have been living); 16. had she swept,

came; 17. doesn't come; would help; 18. would print / had printed, told, would do / had done, rewrote / had rewritten; 19. didn't dye/hadn't dyed; 20. am always having; have, decide.

cv. 2 My friend Charles has been learning English for several years. Even as a beginner he thought he would be able to make himself understood in England. When he was in an intermediate course, he claimed he actually belonged among the advanced learners but that he wanted to learn the language properly so as not to make even the smallest mistake. I asked him once why he was learning English and he answered: "So that I'd be able to act as an interpreter for you if you should need one sometime."

Then I took a job and I really did have some things translated by him on a number of occasions. I realized, however, that he didn't know (too) much. I didn't say anything to him, and when I moved to another town I started attending courses at the language school. I'll show him, I said to myself. The course took place twice a week and I didn't miss a single lesson. We had a strict teacher, and I learned all the new words and phrases, did all my homework, bought cassettes with recordings of the texts and perfected my pronunciation - in short, I made use of every free moment. My great ambition was to get ahead of Charles in English and to do it in as short a time as possible. Several times representatives of foreign firms came to the firm I work for and I had an opportunity to speak with them: I wasn't completely fluent yet, but I made myself understood without difficulties. Then, three years later, my great moment came. Charles came to visit me. I said to him: "What a piece of luck! You can act as an interpreter for me today. I'm having an English visitor tonight, the representative of a leading British firm." Charles didn't look very enthusiastic but he promised to come. Well, you can guess what happened in the end. Charles almost fainted when he heard me speaking English better than him.

But I mustn't stop studying English. Charles has a new ambition now: to get ahead of me. He has even applied for foreign currency for a trip to England. It seems we'll now be competing to see who knows more.

cv. 4 1. go, fall; 2. care, call; tell; 3. tell, care; 4. pull, say, put; said; 5. call, go; 6. pulled; got, put; 7. get; 8. tell; say; fall; 9. get; getting; 10. tell, says, fallen.

cv. 6 im-, in-, in-, il-, un-, in-, im-, un-, ir-.

cv. 7 require(ment), automobile, couple, cease, spaceship, quick/fast/ speedy, progress, success, vast/huge. nations.

cv. 8 sincere, finish/end, pessimist, war.

cv. 9 *tongue* jazyk v ústech, řeč; *engaged* zasnoubený, zaneprázdněný, zadáný; *argument* hádka, argument v debatě; *fire* oheň, vystřelit; *run* běžet, řídit (podnik).

cv. 10 *worth*: be worth + gerundium/předmět, worthwhile; *over*: viz § 22; be over, look st over, overlook, oversleep, overtime, switch over, think st over, knock st over; *before*: viz § 27; *by*: viz 7. lekci.

cv. 14 1. between; 2. under; 3. in front of / ahead of; 4. behind; 5. for; 6. over; 7. in; 8. in; 9. at; 10. outside; 11. through/about, at, by; 12. after/for (amer.); 13. at; at; 14. around, across; 15. to; via/through; 16. before; 17. over; 18. before; 19. against; 20. below/under; 21. in the course of/during; 22. against/from; 23. in; 24. for.



[IV.]





# Key to Exercises - 4

## A. Cvičení k textům

### T 1 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false;  
6. false; 7. false; 8. true; 9. false; 10. true.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. different; 2. different; 3. the same; 4. different.

cv. 4 1. at / behind; 2. on, at; 3. at; 4. from; 5. by; 6. out of; 7. on; 8. of; 9. for; 10. at / with; 11. on; 12. through.

cv. 5 1. engagement, date, appointment; 2. profession, occupation, job, profession, trade, job; 3. income, salary, wages are, pay; 4. meal, food, dish.

### T 2 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. false;  
6. false; 7. false; 8. true; 9. false; 10. true.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 2 1. to; 2. of; 3. to; 4. in; 5. with; 6. to; 7. to; 8. of; 9. to; 10. to; 11. in; 12. (on), 13. from; 14. on; 15. about.

cv. 3 1. caller / visitor; 2. for example; 3. tiny; 4. customer; 5. shortage; 6. author; 7. facility; 8. answer; 9. precise; 10. take care of sb; 11. repair st; 12. amateur.

cv. 4 1. jam džem; dopravní zácpa; 2. load náklad; naložit; založit film do fotoaparátu; 3. slide klouzat; skluzavka; diapozitiv; 4. trust důvěřovat; trust; 5. develop vyvíjet (se); vyvolat (film).

### T 3 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. false;  
6. false; 7. false.

cv. 7 apology: 2, 6; congratulation: 7, 12; doubt: 5, 11; introduction: 1, 10; disagreement: 4, 8; thanks: 3, 9.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. performance; 2. figure / skill; 3. a competition / race, etc.; 4. sports; 5. a game; 6. a discus;

b) 1. event; 2. Games; 3. activity; 4. athletics; 5. sport.

cv. 3 1. up; 2. in; 3. at, of; 4. up; 5. off; 6. from; 7. up; 8. on.

#### T 4 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. a team; 2. one's rival; 3. trouble; 4. a victory; 5. a counterattack; 6. damage; 7. the championship; 8. troublemakers / a club.

cv. 2 1. of; 2. at; 3. at; 4. over.

cv. 3 1. in; 2. by; 3. with; 4. from; 5. on.

cv. 4 1. in; 2. on; 3. in; 4. in; 5. for; 6. for; 7. in; 8. in; 9. (in); 10. in / on.

#### T 5 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. true; 3. false; 4. false; 5. true; 6. false; 7. false; 8. false.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. different; 2. different; 3. different; 4. different; 5. the same.

cv. 2 a) 1. filling / gasoline / petrol; 2. assembly; 3. instalment; 4. traffic; 5. interstate / six-lane; 6. one-way; 7. parking / used-car; 8. downtown / roadside;

b) 1. prices; 2. groceries; 3. a car; 4. a road; 5. goods / people.

cv. 4 1. event *událost*; *sportovní disciplína*; 2. figure *číslo*; *postava*; 3. performance *představení*; *výkon*; 4. race *řasa*; *závod*; 5. record *rekord*; *záznam*; *gramofonová deska*; 6. rule *pravidlo*; *vláda*; 7. shift *posun*; *směna*; 8. spot *místo*; *skvrna*.

## T 6 Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. be in; 2. give; 3. have; 4. give; 5. cause;  
6. drive; 7. sound;

b) 1. zebra; 2. speed; 3. traffic / "Stop"; 4.  
police; 5. registration; 6. side / head / fog.

cv. 2 1. on; 2. in, in, of; 3. on; 4. along; 5. for,  
on; 6. at, of; 7. in; 8. in; 9. on / along; 10. under, of;  
11. in; 12. in, of; 13. in / under; 14. on.

cv. 4 1. part, technique, discuss; 2. objectives; 3.  
habit; 4. van; 5. prize; 6. popular; 7. bank,  
transporting; 8. voyage, sick; 9. invented; 10. believe;  
11. interview; 12. occasions.

## T 7 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. true; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false;  
6. false.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. different; 2. different; 3. different; 4.  
different.

cv. 2 1. abroad; 2. a holiday (somewhere); 3. a  
mountain / hill; 4. in the sea / river, etc.; 5. it; 6.  
out of doors; 7. a bottle of spirits in one's suitcase /  
beautiful landscape.

cv. 4 1. throughout; 2. on; 3. in, at; 4. away from;  
5. in, on / during; 6. at; 7. for, at; 8. at / over.

cv. 5 a) aircraft, -hostess, -plane, -port; football,  
-print, -wear;

b) highway, carriage-, door-, motor-, rail-;  
snowstorm, hail-, thunder-; troublemaker, holiday-  
watch-; strawberry, rasp- (a *další*); bookseller, best-  
cinemagoer, concert-, theatre-.

## T 8 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. true.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 2 1. selection; 2. ask / require; 3. smart; 4.  
remote; 5. leisure; 6. baggage; 7. bureau; 8. buy /  
shopping; 9. calm; 10. summit.

cv. 3 1. curious *zvědavý*; *zvláštní*; 2. flat *byt*;  
*plochy*; 3. sleeper *spáček*; *spací vůz*; 4. customs *celnice*;  
*zvyky*; 5. article *článek*; *člen*.

## T 9 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. stiff; 2. perishable / fragile; 3. soft / packing; 4. photographic; 5. hard / soft; 6. plastic;

b) 1. a parcel / book; 2. attention; 3. a parcel / letter; 4. movement; 5. delay; 6. delivery.

cv. 2 1. on; 2. on; 3. out of; 4. on; 5. at; 6. at; 7. in; 8. in; 9. in; 10. on; 11. for.

cv. 3 1. afford; 2. escape, country, scenery, wander; 3. kitchen, fetch; 4. market; 5. customs; 6. journey; 7. put, check; 8. mistakes; 9. pack; 10. receipt, exchange; 11. damage.

## T 10 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. true; 6. false; 7. true; 8. true.

cv. 6 advice: 10, 12; invitation: 4, 9; reminder: 7, 8; reproach: 1, 5; request: 3, 6; agreement: 2, 11.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) Channel tunnel; 2. sea; 3. peak; 4. colour; 5. phonograph; 6. storm; 7. technological; 8. plastic; 9. pocket; 10. alarm;

b) the Channel; 2. a spacecraft; 3. the space; 4. pictures; 5. a planet; 6. rings (around Saturn); 7. rings (around Uranus); 8. a camera (by batteries); 9. lines; 10. the television ... a pocket receiver.

cv. 3 1. of; 2. to / with; 3. from; 4. about / of; 5. from; 6. for; 7. from; 8. from.

cv. 4 1. by; 2. at, in; 3. on / about; 4. in; 5. in; 6. at, of, per; 7. in; 8. on; 9. in; 10. in; 11. at / by; 12. by.

cv. 5 cardboard, breakthrough, wildlife, mailbag, woodwork, videotape, wristwatch, viewfinder, earphone, lifetime.

## T 11 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false; 6. false; 7. false; 8. true.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. different; 2. the same; 3. different.

cv. 2 1. be / fall; 2. take; 3. give; 4. treat; 5. refer; 6. test for.

cv. 4 1. currently; 2. approach; 3. ordinary; 4. discover; 5. shape; 6. previous; 7. disease / sickness; 8. artificial; 9. centre; 10. receive / get; 11. accurate / exact; 12. attempt; 13. emphasis; 14. look after.

cv. 5 argument argument; hádka; 2. head hlava; vedoucí; 3. last poslední; trvat; 4. exchange výměna; telefonní ústředna; 5. process proces; zpracovat; 6. second druhý; sekunda; 7. treat léčit; zacházet s někým; pařísek; 8. tube metro; trubice.

### T 12 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false; 6. false.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 3 1. to; 2. for; 3. for; 4. for; 5. of; 6. by; to; 7. in; 8. by.

cv. 4 1. from; 2. to / with; 3. with; 4. from; 5. to / with; 6. to; 7. sb with st / st for sb; 8. from ... to; 9. to; 10. in.

cv. 5 a) immigration, success, illness / disease; b) at the front, far (away), outside; c) clear, warm / hot, wet / damp, wise, tiny, superior, heavy, hard, ordinary, permanent.

### T 13 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false; 6. false.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. one's husband; 2. one's intellect; 3. an egotistical woman; 4. about women's independence; 5. on a woman's sincerity; 6. one's husband; 7. an intelligent woman; 8. in love; 9. another person's needs; 10. men / women.

cv. 4 1. agree to st / with sb or st / on st; 2. be in control of st; get / bring st under control; lose control of oneself; go out of control; 3. due to; in due course / time; do st with due care; a bill due today; the

next train for Prague is due here at 5; that sum is due to you; 4. be of one mind; call / bring st to mind; go out of sb's mind; keep st in mind; make up one's mind; speak one's mind; 5. register a car / the marriage / the birth of a baby; register at a hotel; register a parcel; the thermometer registered 30 °C; 6. cool off; cut off; keep off; switch off; turn off; etc.

cv. 5 1. canal; 2. machine, motor; 3. disc, moon, rose, above / over; 4. fat, meat; 5. charge / fee, prescriptions.

#### T 14 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. true.

cv. 7 encouragement; 4, 6; surprise; 9, 11; greetings; 1, 8; suggestion; 3, 7; help; 2, 5; refusal; 10, 12.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. a survey; 2. strong emotional ties; 3. a spouse; 4. one's life; 5. many factors; 6. cultural interests.

cv. 3 1. goal; 2. reply / respond / response; 3. be accustomed to; 4. profound; 5. mistake / error; 6. occur; 7. grow / rise; 8. chief; 9. cease; 10. topic; 11. give in.

cv. 4 1. goal *branka; cíl*; 2. stage *stadium; jeviště*; 3. state *stav; stát; prohlásit*; 4. stress *přízvuk; tlak*; 5. tie *vázanka; vazba, svazek (nikoli knižní)*.

#### T 15 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. true; 3. true; 4. false; 5. true; false; 6. false; 7. false; 8. true.

cv. 7 accepting; 7; opinion; 4; hesitation; 5; irritation; 6; parting; 1; persuasion; 2; warning; 3.

#### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. reach; 2. look forward to; 3. devote to; 4. be frightened by; 5. enjoy; 6. perform; 7. take care of; 8. tend; 9. hold; 10. support.

cv. 3 1. at, at, at; 2. in; 3. of / over / under; 4. on, over; 5. towards, of, in, in; 6. on, of; 7. in; 8. in; 9. from; 10. for; 11. from; 12. in, with.

cv. 4 1. alone, lonely; 2. retirement; 3. enjoyment; 4. process; 5. fashionable; 6. attitude; 7. educated; 8. weather, happy, mood.

#### T 16 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false; 6. true.

##### Lexical exercises

cv. 3 1. in; 2. to; 3. in; 4. to; 5. to; 6. to / with; 7. up; 8. by; 9. on; 10. on.

cv. 4 a) grandmother, etc.; birthplace, -day, -rate; outlook, -doors, -side, -dated; viewfinder, -point; manmade, -kind, -power;

b) city-dweller, town-, cave-, country-; worthwhile, mean-.

#### T 17 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. true; 5. false.

##### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. science; 2. literary / scientific; 3. extraterrestrial; 4. postwar; 5. life-size;

b) 1. a fire; 2. a poem; 3. refuge; 4. literature; 5. a problem; 6. the horrors of st; 7. equality / stability; 8. oppression / indifference / human stupidity.

cv. 3 1. from; 2. with; 3. for; 4. by; 5. in; 6. on; by.

cv. 4 1. for / in; 2. at / in; 3. for; 4. on; 5. round; 6. in; 7. at / with; 8. by.

#### T 18 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. true; 3. false; 4. false; 5. false; 6. false; 7. false; 8. false; 9. false; 10. false; 11. false; 12. false.

cv. 8 information: obr. 3; introduction: obr. 1; help: obr. 4; persuasion: obr. 5; reprimanding: obr. 2.

##### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. daily / local, etc.; 2. front / back; 3. press; 4. the right / lefthand; 5. political; 6. home / foreign / sports, etc.; 7. political; 8. sports; 9. singles; 10. recording,

b) 1. a song; 2. a paper; 3. home, etc., news; 4. society; 5. a report.

cv. 3 1. about st with sb; 2. in; 3. sb for st; 4. at; 5. from; 6. for; 7. for; 8. to; 9. for.

cv. 4 1. ball *míč*; *ples*; 2. capital *hlavní město*; *kapitál*; 3. cast *herecké obsazení*; *hodit*; *odlít*; 4. fair *trh*; *spravedlivý*; 5. match *zápas*; *hodit se*.

## T 19 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. true; 6. false; 7. false; 8. true.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 1. a newspaper; 2. editorial; 3. quality / popular / regional / national; 4. press; 5. headline; 6. report; 7. supplement; 8. dynamic.

cv. 2 1. for; 2. in; 3. at; 4. in / at; 5. at; 6. on; 7. at; 8. on.

cv. 3 1. in / to; 2. on, to; 3. on; 4. on; 5. about; 6. to; 7. on, of; 8. on; 9. at; 10. into; 11. on; 12. by.

cv. 4 1. border / frontier; 2. commerce / trade; 3. disaster; 4. reduce; 5. hardship; 6. vanish; 7. brilliant; 8. giant / enormous; 9. break; 10. leap; 11. prominent; 12. folk; 13. prize; 14. level; 15. speed; 16. participate in st.

cv. 5 a) safety, female, optimist; b) end / finish, decrease, switch off; c) passive, domestic / local, boring, positive, loud, long-term, clever / witty, sophisticated, right.

## T 20 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. true; 6. false; 7. false; 8. false; 9. false; 10. false; 11. true; 12. false.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. evacuate; 2. bring; 3. arrest; 4. trail; 5. combat; 6. release; 7. commit / punish; 8. hire;

b) 1. train; 2. worker; 3. pick-up point; 4. money; 5. trade; 6. channel; 7. agent; 8. dealer; 9. guard; 10. city.

cv. 3 1. at; 2. in, under; 3. for; 4. over; 5. on; 6. in; 7. in, for; 8. at, of; 9. for; 10. for; 11. with; 12. in; 13. from; 14. under; 15. from; 16. on.

cv. 5 1. media, revolution, entertainment; 2. government, economy; 3. subscribe, newspaper, newsagent; 4. glance, headlines.



## T 21 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. false; 6. false; 7. false; 8. true; 9. false; 10. false.  
cv. 4 anxiety; 4. asking for information; 3. denying; 5. opinion; 6. showing sympathy; 2. threat; 1.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. crime; 2. amateur; 3. background; 4. crime / detective; 5. police; 6. ground; 7. semidetached; 8. chest; 9. murder; 10. line / receiver;

b) 1. a crime; 2. a mystery / a case; 3. the doorbell; 4. a door; 5. coins.

cv. 3 1. from, of; 2. at; 3. to; 4. into, on; 5. in; 6. in; 7. from; 8. out; 9. about, on; 10. up to.

## T 22 Conversation

cv. 1 1. false; 2. false; 3. false; 4. true; 5. false; 6. true; 7. false; 8. false; 9. false; 10. true.

### Lexical exercises

cv. 1 a) 1. tractor and implement; 2. pest; 3. combine; 4. mowing; 5. animals / production / building / work;

b) 1. milk / meat; 2. an area / the soil; 3. crops / grain; 4. a change; 5. goods / foodstuffs;

c) 1. breed / keep; 2. do; 3. grow; 4. make.

cv. 3 1. of; 2. to; 3. in; 4. from; 5. off; 6. on; 7. throughout; 8. into; 9. under; 10. in; 11. into; 12. on.

cv. 4 1. ban; 2. slay / murder; 3. enjoy st; 4. homicide; 5. telephone / ring / call sb up; 6. jail; 7. manufacture st; 8. swift / rapid / speedy; 9. look / search for st; 10. injure / injury.

cv. 5 1. coach *trenér*; *autokar*; 2. character *postava*; *charakter*; 3. figure *číslo*; *postava*; 4. floor *podlaha*; *poschodí*; 5. run *běžet*; *říditi*; 6. traffic *doprava* / *provoz*; *obchod (s drogami)*; 7. watch *hodinky*; *sledovat*; *pozorovat*.

cv. 6 1. coach; 2. foreigners; 3. injured, damaged; 4. robbed, stolen; 5. host, guests, entertain.

## T 23 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. true; 4. false; 5. true; 6. false; 7. true; 8. false; 9. true.

## Lexical exercises

cv. 3 1. to; 2. up, from; 3. on, in; 4. in; 5. on; 6. out; 7. for; 8. in.

cv. 4 1. child / infant; 2. restrict; 3. character; 4. convince; 5. amazing / astonishing.

cv. 5 1. consideration *úvaha*; *zřeteli*; *ohled*; 2. course *kurs*; *průběh*; 3. examination *vyšetření*; *zkouška*; 4. recognize *poznat*; *uznat*; 5. sight *zrak*; *pamětihodnost*.

## T 24 Conversation

cv. 1 1. true; 2. false; 3. false; 4. false; 5. true; 6. false.

## Lexical exercises

cv. 3 1. in; 2. into; 3. on; 4. in; 5. on; 6. on; 7. in.

cv. 4 a) truth, death, amateur; b) remember, spare / save; c) diligent / hard-working, short, high, war-loving, rich / wealthy, tall.

cv. 5 a) commonplace, -wealth; headlamp, -light, -master; newspaper, -paperman, -agent; overcrowded, -populated, -work; undercover, -take; doorway, -bell;

b) peace-loving, war-, pleasure-, fireman, police-, sports-, day-time, war-, rainfall, snow-.

cv. 6 1. bother sb; That's what bothers me. Don't bother with / about that. 2. to some / a certain / a small / a large extent; to such an extent that; 3. put st within / beyond / out of sb's reach; live within easy reach of st; 4. in a good / bad temper; keep / lose one's temper; good-tempered; bad-tempered; 5. be scared of st; be scared to do st; The noise scared her.

cv. 8 1. suitable; 2. explore, countries; 3. accent, terrible; 4. company; 5. emigrate.

## B. PHRASAL VERBS

### bring

cv. 3 1. bring out; 2. brought back; 3. brought it on; 4. bring me back; 5. bring it up.

cv. 4 1. brought about; 2. bring out; 3. brought in; 4. bring up.

cv. 5 1. on; 2. out; 3. up; 4. about / on; 5. up; 6. in; to; 7. out; 8. back.

call

cv. 4 1. call for; 2. call (round) at; 3. called off; 4. call out; 5. call for.

cv. 5 1. called (round) at; 2. called off; 3. called out; 4. called on; 5. called in.

cv. 6 1. at / for; 2. round; 3. off; 4. in, on; 5. for; 6. at; 7. out; 8. off; 9. out.

come 1

cv. 4 1. coming back; 2. came across; 3. come off; 4. coming along; 5. came back.

cv. 5 1. come before; 2. came about; 3. come in; 4. coming along.

come 2

cv. 4 1. come out; 2. come out; 3. come in handy / useful; 4. come over / round; 5. comes up; 6. come up to; 7. come on.

cv. 5 1. coming out; 2. come up with; 3. came up to; 4. doesn't come up to; 5. come round.

x x x

cv. 1 1. up; 2. round; 3. along, out; 4. out; 5. up with; 6. along; 7. back; 8. on; 9. up to; 10. over, out, up to.

cv. 2 1. about; 2. across; 3. in, off; 4. back; 5. before; 6. in; 7. on; 8. out.

get 1

cv. 4 1. getting along well; 2. got behind; 3. get along without; 4. got away with; 5. get it back; 6. get away; 7. get along well; 8. get ahead.

cv. 5 1. get back; 2. get at; 3. getting along well with; 4. got behind; 5. gets along well with; 6. get away; 7. get along, are you getting at; 8. got away with.

get 2

cv. 3 1. get down to; 2. get it down; 3. get in; 4. get in touch / contact.

cv. 4 1. get down to; 2. got down; 3. got in; 4. got in(to); 5. get in; 6. get in contact / touch with.

get 3

cv. 3 1. get off (with it); 2. get off; 3. get off; 4. getting on your nerves.

cv. 4 1. got off; 2. get off; 3. get off work; 4. get along / on; 5. gets off.

get 4

cv. 4 1. getting on with; 2. getting on for; 3. gets out;

4. get anything out of; 5. get out of; 6. get out of; 7. getting along / on with; 8. got out.

get 5

cv. 4 1. get through; 2. get round; 3. got over; 4. get up; 5. get round; 6. get hold of.

cv. 5 1. got over; 2. get through; 3. get through; 4. got through to.

x x x

cv. 1 1. along / on; 2. away / off; 3. away / out; 4. along / on; 5. about; 6. down; 7. on, off, in / into, out of; 8. through; 9. out of; 10. round; 11. in.

cv. 2 1. behind; 2. on with; 3. in; 4. out of; 5. over; 6. along without; 7. down; 8. at, down, down; 9. down; 10. off; 11. on; 12. on for, up; 13. through, in; 14. in, of.

give

cv. 4 1. give way; 2. giving off; 3. give off; 4. gave it away; 5. give them away; 6. giving them out; 7. give up; 8. gave ... up.

cv. 5 1. out; 2. away / out; 3. off; 4. up; 5. way to.

cv. 6 1. up; 2. up; 3. away; 4. away.

have 1

cv. 4 1. have a go at; 2. had a fight; 3. having a plumber in.

cv. 5 1. has a strong effect on; 2. have faith in; 3. had ... in; 4. I'm having ... in; 5. have in mind; 6. have a good mind to.

have 2

cv. 4 1. have anything to do with; 2. have a word with; 3. I have nothing on; 4. have no use for it; 5. have a good time.

x x x

cv. 1 1. a word with you; 2. on her mind; 3. anything to do with; 4. no say; 5. great faith; 6. use; 7. a good mind; 8. time; 9. on; 10. in; 11. on; 12. in; 13. go.

keep 1

cv. 5 1. keep off; 2. keep\* on; 3. keep ... out; 4. keeping in touch.

cv. 6 1. keep ... on; 2. keep on; 3. keep ... off; 4. keep out of; 5. kept ... back.

**keep 2**

cv. 5 1. keep you up; 2. keep it up; 3. keeps up; 4. keep up with; 5. keeps to the point.

cv. 6 1. have kept ... to themselves; 2. keep up with; 3. keep up; 4. kept to; 5. keep to; 6. kept to the minimum.

x x x

cv. 1 1. to yourself; 2. up with the latest fashion; 3. to the minimum.

cv. 2 1. on; 2. up; 3. back; 4. off; 5. up; 6. on, to; 7. up; 8. on; 9. out; 10. up; 11. up with.

**make**

cv. 4 1. make up for; 2. made for; 3. make out; 4. make of; 5. made into; 6. made it up / made up the quarrel; 7. make out; 8. made ... up.

cv. 5 1. make up; 2. makes for; 3. made for; 4. making out; 5. make up.

cv. 6 1. up; 2. out; 3. up; 4. for; 5. up; 6. for; 7. up for; 8. up; 9. out; 10. into; 11. out; 12. of.

**pull**

cv. 3 1. pull up your sleeves; 2. pull yourself together; 3. pull in / over / up; 4. pulled down; 5. pull through; 6. pull up.

cv. 4 1. through; 2. down; 3. up; 4. in; 5. together; 6. in / up.

**put 1**

cv. 5 1. put it back; 2. puts aside / by; 3. put them down; 4. put it aside; 5. put down; 6. put the clock back; 7. put them away.

**put 2**

cv. 4 1. put it off; 2. put it forward; 3. put me in a difficult / an awkward; 4. put your things in order.

cv. 5 1. put forward; 2. put in; 3. put ... into; 4. put yourself in their place; 5. put me in touch with; 6. put in.

**put 3**

cv. 4 1. put the blame on; 2. put on; 3. put the light on; 4. put me through to; 5. put off.

cv. 5 1. put on; 2. put out; 3. put you on your feet.

**put 4**

cv. 4 1. put up with; 2. put up; 3. put up; 4. put an end to; 5. put ... up; 6. put two and two together.

x x x

cv. 1 1. up with; 2. down, off; 3. forward, off; 4. out; away; 5. down; 6. away / by; 7. down to; 8. into; 9. on; 10. up; 11. up; 12. forward, back; 13. on, together; 14. aside; away / back; 15. in.

cv. 2 1. in; 2. through to, on; 3. on; 4. to; 5. together, in; 6. up; 7. in; 8. in; 9. on; 10. in; 11. on, out; 12. up.

take 1

cv. 4 1. take back; 2. take it apart; 3. take you back; 4. take it down; 5. take it for granted; 6. took you for.

cv. 5 1. took down; 2. took in; 3. take back; 4. took him for; 5. takes after; 6. taken into account / consideration.

take 2

cv. 4 1. take up; 2. take over; 3. take care of; 4. take on; 5. take them off; 6. take advantage of.

cv. 5 1. taking off; 2. take up; 3. take ... round; 4. take ... off.

take 3

cv. 4 1. take a fancy to / an interest in; 2. take the chance; 3. take measures; 4. take place; 5. take his time over; 6. take part in; 7. take the opportunity; 8. takes courage; 9. take turns.

x x x

cv. 1 1. over, on; 2. back; 3. care of; 4. up, fancy to / interest in, account / consideration, after; 5. apart, up, down; 6. opportunity, back; 7. round; 8. off, part in; 9. for, in; 10. a chance / the opportunity; 11. off, over; 12. off; 13. for, advantage of; 14. place, part; 15. measures; 16. courage.

turn

cv. 2 1. turn off that radio, etc.; 2. turn on the light; 3. turned away; 4. turn off gas / water, etc.; 5. turns out ...

cv. 5 1. turn up; 2. turn off; 3. turned out; 4. turned down; 5. something will turn up.

cv. 6 1. on, off; 2. out; 3. back; 4. down; 5. off; 6. out; 7. up; 8. away; 9. on; 10. off; 11. up.

## C. REVISION OF GRAMMAR

### 1. Členy

1.1 1. the, -; 2. -; 3. -, and; 4. a; 5. the; 6. -; 7. -;

8. the; 9. the; 10. the; 11. -, -; 12. -; 13. an; 14. the; 15. a, -; 16. the; 17. the; 18. -; 19. the; 20. a; 21. (the); 22. -, -; 23. a; 24. a, the; 25. (a); 26. the / a, -; 27. an; 28. -; 29. a, (a); 30. (the); 31. -, the; 32. the; 33. the; 34. the; 35. the; 36. the; 37. the; 38. -; 39. the; 40. the.

1.2 a) 1. a; the, the, the, -, a; -; -, -, -, a; 2. -, -; the, the, a; -, a, a; the, a, -; the, the, the; 3. a; the, the; the; a; the, -; the / a, the; -, the; a, the; 4. the, the, the, -; -; 5. a, the, -; a, -; the, the;

b) the, a, -, the, -, a, -; the, -, the, -, -, -, -, -, the; the, -, the, the, the, the; -, -; -, the, -; the, the, the, the; the, the, the, -, -, the; the, -, the, -, -, the, the, -, the, -, the, the, the, the, -, the, -; the, -, the, -, -; the, the, the, the, the.

1.3 1. He was elected President for the third time. 2. He had appendicitis. 3. Can you play basketball? 4. The earth goes round the sun. 5. It was a very strange and unusual bird. 6. Isn't that a beautiful / lovely hat! 7. He produced a packet of sweets from his pocket. 8. Courage is an / the ability to control fear. 9. His father is a bank manager. 10. Elizabethan England; the Soviet Union; the West Indies; UNESCO; an MP; America's economic problems.

## 2. Vyjadřování genitivu

2.1 1b; 2a; c; 3c; 4b; 5c.

2.2 1. a forty-hour working week; 2. all the boys' parents; 3. Mr. Sims (s) typist; 4. the handwriting of the man accused of the crime; 5. ten hours journey / a ten-hour journey; 6. a / the cat's head; 7. two month's stay in Britain / a two-month stay in Britain; 8. a session of Parliament; 9. July heat wave; 10. Sunday papers; 11. a nine-year-old girl; 12. Prague(s) galleries; 13. a seven-year war / the Seven Years War; 14. Italy's greatest painters; 15. the spring of 1945; 16. Fleming's discovery of penicillin; 17. some of his novels; 18. the decision of the Secretary of State / the Secretary of State's decision; 19. the lack of food; 20. the conquest of Mexico; 21. the / a men's clothing department; 22. the continent of Europe; 23. two of his sons; 24. Susan and Jack's wedding; 25. the election of the President.

2.3 1. next week's arrangements; 2. a chess board; 3. the name of the street; 4. ten minutes' rest / a ten-minute rest; 5. a furniture exhibition; 6. the report's importance / the importance of the report; 7. a sheep dog; 8. a book of 200 pages; 9. a Sussex man; 10. a problem play; 11. prevention of

accidents legislation; 12. the volcano's eruption; 13. a Sunday paper; 14. a bird's nest; 15. a mountain plant; 16. the ship's siren; 17. the noise of the siren; 18. the name of the man over there; 19. a children's story; 20. a 48-year-old man.

2.4 1. back of the bus; 2. book cover; 3. week's pay; 4. table leg; 5. man's job; 6. the back of my / the neck; 7. Charles (s) leg; 8. table lamp; 9. war films; 10. children's stories; 11. bottle of wine; 12. coffee cup; 13. cost of living, teacher's income; 14. side of the house; 15. car key.

2.5 1. two weeks' holiday / a two-week holiday; 2. a three-day-old baby; 3. London(s) concert halls; 4. the Central Committee's decision; 5. April showers; 6. the Christmas holiday; 7. the beauties of nature; 8. an open-air theatre; 9. an eighty-year-old man; 10. that motorcycle of his; 11. an acquaintance of mine; 12. a flower stand / stall; 13. the living standard of (the) people living in this region; 14. health care; 15. the introduction of sound films.

### 3. Množné číslo a rod podstatných jmen - shoda v čísle

3.1 1. wives; 2. children; 3. ladies; 4. women; 5. feet; 6. Englishmen; 7. heroes; 8. emphases; 9. floods; 10. thieves; 11. crises; 12. photos; 13. knives; 14. Germans; 15. halves; 16. radios; 17. handkerchiefs; 18. lives; 19. potatoes; 20. chefs; 21. neuroses; 22. Negroes; 23. symposia / symposiums; 24. craftsmen; 25. tomatoes.

3.2 1. toast *topinka*; no plural (two slices of toast); toasts *přípitky*; 2. no plural; 3. cloth *plátno*; no plural; cloths *hadry (na umývání podlahy apod.)*; two tablecloths; 4. no singular (a pair of trousers); 5. no plural (two pieces of advice); 6. no plural (two items of information); 7. the same form for both singular and plural; 8. no plural; 9. manner *způsob, jak něco udělat*; manners *chování, způsoby*; 10. forces; 11. the same form; 12. spirit *duch*; spirits *nálada; destilát, ostrý nápoj; duchové*; 13. no plural; 14. no plural; 15. the same form; fishes *různé druhy ryb*; 16. work *práce*; works *díla*; (sg.) *podnik* (steelworks), 17. no plural (two pieces of luggage); 18. shelves; 19. usually singular; times *krát* (five times); *doba* (at other times *občas*); 20. the same form; 21. hair *vlas, vlasy*; hairs *chlupy*; 22. custom *zvyk*; customs *zvyky*; *celnice*; 23. sweets; 24. selves; 25. firework *raketa (při ohňostroji)*; fireworks (pl.) *ohňostroji*; 26. no singular; 27. no plural (*opera jako žánr*); operas (*jednotlivá operní díla*); 28. usually plural; 29. no singular; 30. the same form.



3.3 1. actress; 2. hostess; 3. common gender; 4. woman; 5. common gender; 6. sister; 7. waitress; 8. lady; 9. Mrs. / Miss / Ms.; 10. common gender; 11. wife; 12. bride; 13. queen; 14. girl; 15. aunt; 16. common gender; 17. sportswoman; 18. common gender; 19. niece; 20. common gender.

3.4 1. has; 2. is, has, they were, their, isn't; 3. have, has; 4. have, themselves, their, is, isn't it; 5. is; 6. were; 7. have; 8. are; 9. were; 10. is/ are; 11. was; 12. has; 13. meets; 14. has, are; 15. knows; 16. are; 17. are; 18. has, his; 19. its; 20. wishes, its.

3.5 1. are; 2. is / are; 3. meets; 4. does the committee consist of; 5. is / are; 6. was; 7. believe(s); 8. is; 9. are / is; 10. is; 11. is; 12. is; 13. is; 14. has replied; 15. is; 16. are; 17. is; 18. is; 19. depend(s); 20. is.

3.6 1. None of them live / lives here any more. 2. I'm sure that either your colleagues or your boss knows what happened. 3. Do you think the audience don't / doesn't like plays of this kind? 4. Everybody knows it happened but none of us knows / know who did it. 5. The public wants to know how the government is going to deal with the situation. 6. There were lots of people there. 7. His family like / likes to sit in the garden in the evenings. 8. Neither she nor her husband is at home. 9. If anybody has been left behind, we'll have to return. - No, nobody has been left behind. 10. *Crime and Punishment* is his favourite book.

#### 4. Přídavná jména - příslovce

4.1 1. hard / hardly (e.g. they hardly ever come to see us); 2. long; 3. early; 4. quickly; 5. fast; 6. in an interesting way; 7. deep / deeply (e.g. he's deeply interested in the subject); 8. cheaply; 9. high / highly (e.g. he's highly educated); 10. low / lowly (e.g. lowly paid workers); 11. in an entertaining way; 12. near / nearly (e.g. it's nearly ten).

4.2 1. younger, the youngest; 2. more, the most enthusiastic; 3. better-looking, the best-looking; 4. sillier, the silliest; 5. less, the least; 6. fatter, the fattest; 7. better-known, the best-known; 8. older, the oldest; 9. more, the most convenient; 10. more; the most bravely; 11. worse, the worst; 12. noisier, the noisiest; 13. farther / further, the farthest / furthest; 14. worse, the worst; 15. later / latter, the latest / last; 16. more, the most hard-working; 17. nearer, the nearest; 18. more, the most jealously.

4.4 1. pretty; 2. hard; 3. sweetly; 4. high; 5. well; 6. sour; 7. nearly; 8. live; 9. sweet; 10. near; 11. hardly, rather; 12. fine; 13. lively; 14. usual; 15. highly; 16. very much.

4.5 1. Can you provide me with further details? 2. The farther from the city you live, the purer the air you breathe. 3. He is a highly successful scientist. 4. Nobody speaks in a more interesting way than he does / than him. 5. Of all the women I've met, she's the most elegant, far / much more elegant than her sister. 6. He keeps asking me about it more and more often. 7. Would he be happier if he knew it? 8. He isn't so enthusiastic about it as you are. 9. That's very useful. 10. Is she as slim as I am / as me? - I think she's even slimmer.

## 5. Číslovky

5.3 1. There were thousands of people there. 2. He bought fifty exercise books. 3. What time does the train leave? At eighteen minutes past ten. 4. He was born on the second of March, nineteen seventy five. 5. They meet once a year. 6. Write / Put down his telephone number: two, three, o, double seven, one. 7. The highest summer temperature here is thirty-five degrees above zero and the lowest winter temperature is fifteen degrees below zero. 8. First / In the first place / To begin with, it's an utter lie, and second / in the second place / then, I've never said anything like that. 9. The room is five metres by three (metres). 10. He's six feet one inch tall. / He's six foot one.

## 6. Zájmena

### I. Osobní zájmena - dva předměty

6.I.1 1. them to her; 2. We told it to Mike. 3. them the photograph / the photograph to them; 4. them for her; 5. They gave us nice presents / nice presents to us. 6. the book to him, not to her; 7. it to us; 8. He told them about it. 9. it for him; 10. a letter to him / him a letter.

6.I.2 1. a) his older son Spanish; b) Spanish to a large class at the university; 2. a) her neighbour her dictionary / her dictionary to her neighbour; b) her dictionary to the lady who lives next door; 3. a) some flowers for my mother, not for you; b) some flowers for my wife / my wife some flowers; 4. a) me a good hotel / a good hotel to me; b) a good hotel to this party of travellers from Scotland; 5. a) them a story / a

story to them; b) a story to all the children who had finished their work.

6.I.3 1. She described her symptoms to the family doctor in great detail. 2. The guide showed the cathedral to a group of tourists. 3. He suggested something rather unusual to me. 4. No one likes to entrust a secret to a complete stranger. 5. Could you buy Jack and me a pound of peaches / a pound of peaches for Jack and me? 6. Now I'll try to explain the difficult points to my students. 7. They offered a really good job to my cousin who lives in Exeter. 8. The chairman proposed a new development plan to the committee. Did you hear what she said to her sister? 10. They announced to the group of spectators who had won the race. 11. She'd like to introduce your friend Thomas to them. 12. His aunt left a large fortune to all her nieces and nephews. 13. Father gave Jimmy a bicycle as a birthday present. 14. He told me an interesting story.

6.I.4 1. He explained everything to us. 2. When will you give the books back to them? 3. She bought them new balls. / She bought new balls for them. - When did she buy them for them? 4. He hasn't sent it to us yet. 5. Just show the letter to her, don't show anything to him. 6. They offered me a good job. / I was offered a good job. 7. They gave our children some nice presents. / They gave some nice presents to our children. 8. When did he tell you that? 9. He brought her some flowers. / He brought some flowers to her. 10. Don't take it away from him. 11. When did they give you the news? 12. I don't know how I should explain it to them. 13. Describe to us what you saw. 14. He has suggested the best solution to us. 15. Has she confided that "secret" of hers to you too?

## II. Přivlastňovací, zvrtná a zdůrazňovací zájmena

6.II.1 1. Např. your, hers; 2. her, herself; 3. např. his, hers; 4. ours, our; themselves, your; 5. my, yours; 6. theirs, their; himself; 7. mine, my; 8. his, yours; 9. your, ourselves; 10. yourselves, your.

6.II.2 1. He didn't introduce himself to us. 2. The house itself was not very spacious, but their garden was large. 3. Will we have to do all (of) that ourselves? 4. Can / May I borrow your dictionary? I can't find mine anywhere. 5. He washed, got dressed and looked at himself in the mirror; he felt much better. 6. I doubt you'll manage it all by yourselves. 7. That dog of theirs is running about / around our garden again. 8. She said to herself, "Why couldn't I go there alone / by myself? Do I really need their company?" 9. And all of that really happened? / And did all of that really

happen? - Yes, they saw it themselves. 10. Is this yours? - No, I'd say it's hers.

### III. Tázací zájmena

6.III.1 1. what; 2. who; 3. which; 4. whose; 5. who; 6. what; 7. which; 8. who; 9. what; 10. what; 11. which; 12. what.

6.III.2 1. Who ... with? 2. What ... of? 3. Which one ...? 4. Which street ... in? 5. Whose ...? 6. Who ... to? 7. What ... like? 8. Who ...? 9. What ... with? 10. Whose ...? 11. Which book ...? 12. Who ...?

### IV. Neurčitá zájmena

6.IV.1 a) 1. the other; 2. each; 3. another; 4. any; 5. some, others; 6. else; 7. few; 8. all; 9. either; 10. less;

b) 1. each other / one another; any, each other / one another; 2. ones, else; 3. every, each; 4. all, many; 5. another; none; 6. either, both; 7. other, a lot of / many; 8. neither; the other; 9. any; no one; little, anybody; 10. no, anything, else; a little / some.

6.IV.2 a) some; any; none; few; nobody, anybody; every; some, others;

b) some; all, ones; some; much; many, little;

c) one; one, the other; both, neither; both, each other; else; all, each;

d) some; much; a little, much; any; some, some; some / a little, some, any; some; else; a few / some; any, some, many; some, either, or, another; all; everything, anything; some (other).

6.IV.3 1. only a few bushes; 2. neither flowers nor trees; 3. another / one more customer; 4. where else; 5. every plant; 6. all languages; 7. little pork; 8. each of the designers; 9. no tailor; 10. any secondary school; 11. a lot of / many robots; 12. only a little effort; 13. both the sportsmen; 14. the others; 15. a little salad; 16. either jewellery or cut glass; 17. a lot of / a large amount of poppy seed; 18. other exporters; 19. either of the coins; 20. the other physician; 21. neither of the roses; 22. none of the boys; 23. They help each other. 24. They've got some foreign currency but we haven't got any. 25. They sent ten more people / another ten people. 26. They did a lot of work. 27. He ate most of the salad. 28. He has too many worries. 29. Most students don't understand it. 30. You give her too many presents.

## 7. Časy

### I. Přítomný čas prostý a průběhový

7.I.1 1. is; do you think, it's freezing; 2. is he staying; don't you know, always stays, is; 3. looks; she's looking; wonder, she's thinking; 4. who's seeing; don't feel / am not feeling; you're always finding; 5. are you enjoying; we're having; 6. wonder, thinks; he's just tasting; tastes; 7. see, you're wearing; are you going; I'm going; is, is throwing; feel; he's speaking; 8. types; seems; do you want; she's just finishing; 9. she's always changing; hate; 10. do you happen, means; have; don't like, I'm working; 11. is forever losing, asking.

### II. Minulý čas prostý a průběhový

7.II.1 1. was writing, rang; was going, heard; went; was still ringing, came, reached, stopped; 2. dropped, was washing; did they break; bought, was staying; learned; 3. approached / were approaching, realized, looked; didn't want, ran; started, reached, continued, were pitching; was shining, got; 4. were; were you doing; were working; was weeding / weeded, was moving / moved; did Martin help; spent; was reading, sunbathing; 5. brought; called, left, said, were; unwrapped; waited.

### III. Předpřítomný čas prostý a průběhový

7.III.1 1. has been baking; reminded; looked; have you been mixing; have you brought; haven't opened; 2. have you been sitting; came; have you caught; I've never had; have you ever tried; went, had; 3. did you buy; I've never seen; I've been planning; wore, went, I've put; 4. have you ever been; went, attended; did you see, were staying; have I never told; 5. have you done; did; have been, haven't been; have been working; 6. have you been taking; started, haven't had; I've been feeling, I've felt; 7. have lived; were buying, discussed; did you plant; were, came; they've grown; spent; 8. we've already moved, came; we've gone; were, found; was, wanted; have always been; 9. they've decided; I've known, got, I've always thought, trusted; sat, did, failed; 10. was walking, met; recognized, was wearing, was freezing; went, were sitting, drinking, said; haven't seen; have you been doing; have you married; got; didn't I send; asked; you've been; did you spend; enjoyed; did you spend; spent; was swimming, read, looked; I've always been; have you been getting, started; finished, I've already started; have you obtained.

#### IV. Předminulý čas prostý a průběhový

7.IV.1 1. went / had gone, told, had never seen; 2. thanked, had done; said, she d never met; 3. got, had kept; came, he d been waiting; 4. didn't leave, she d told / told, had been worrying, heard, was; 5. she d been hanging, asked; said, was, was writing; 6. had lived, moved; looked, was shaving, found, had been snowing; had never seen; 7. saw, was passing; was raking; had been working, told, stopped; he d also sprayed, (had) planted; 8. had already been examining, asked; I d been, was reading, I d skipped, I d been preparing, didn't understand; 9. had ironed, packed; was just shutting, rang; sighed; had been waiting; hurried / was hurrying, stopped; 10. had done, put, shut, locked; was leaving, remembered, had left, had put, went; opened, stopped, stared; was; was sitting.

#### V. Vyjadřování budoucnosti - časové věty

7.V.1 1. will you write, will come; 2. are you going to; 3. won't forget / won't have forgotten; 4. will the sun; 5. get, will be having; 6. are expecting; 7. won't; have; 8. will be sitting; 9. shall; 10. wait / will wait, will; 11. is about to; 12. go; 13. won't be coming / won't come, have seen; 14. will wait, comes; 15. will tell, know; 16. will come; 17. will stay, comes; 18. go; 19. hear; 20. won't, have saved.

7.V.2 1. until; 2. when / as soon as / after; 3. before; 4. when; 5. after; 6. while / when; 7. until; 8. when / as soon as; 9. when / after; 10. while / as long as.

7.V.3 a) 1. won't forget, go; 2. won't open, goes / has gone; 3. will probably be, am; 4. dig / have dug, I'll prune; 5. I'll always remember, live; 6. will probably drive, will get, buy; 7. will start, have put; 8. will have finished, return; 9. won't manage, begins / has begun; 10. will be speaking, sets; 11. is arriving, will probably stay; 12. will grow, comes; 13. will try, has spent; 14. will tell, think, see / have seen; 15. rings, will tell, will ring.

b) 1. will be working, will still be working, come; 2. ever go, will see; will be visiting; 3. will you come (žádost) / will you be coming (prostý dotaz); am leaving; will have packed; 4. are going to sell; will be; are they moving; 5. is surely going to be; will you take / are you going to take; 6. won't be; have seen, will you tell, think; 7. will tell, see; will be seeing / am going to see; 8. have learned, will I be; 9. are going to collide; 10. won't come, finds / has found; 11. am / will be; are you going to invite; 12. have lived, will know, need; 13. will have changed; 14. will all be

sleeping, arrive; 15. will be, achieve / have achieved.

c) are going to spend; will be eating; am travelling; will you be calling / are you going to call / are you calling; will embark, will go; are staying, am going to go / will go, is; have seen, will sail; will be sailing; will you be doing; will be sleeping, will be sunbathing, swimming; will be; is, won't go; will just sit / be sitting, watch / watching; are you going; are going to stop; will visit, will be; is the voyage going to last; will have been sailing, land; will have covered; may / will be; get; will take, are ... going; will have made, get; will book, have saved.

## VI. Opakování časů

7.VI.1 1. haven't seen; have you been travelling; 2. am seeing / will be seeing; am going to discuss / will discuss; 3. are smoking / have been smoking, has told / told; 4. hurts / is hurting; have you been; am going / am going to go; 5. were expecting; happened; 6. have been studying; 7. did you do / have you done; doesn't work; 8. have you been; 9. were you; 10. will have been taking; 11. have been living; 12. left; 13. have visited; 14. is going to rain; haven't had; 15. had grilled; 16. are; 17. had received; 18. will you help; 19. were cutting; 20. gave.

7.VI.2 1. had; has had; had had; 2. hums; was humming; has been humming; 3. had worked; has worked / has been working; will have been working; has worked / has been working; 4. have looked; looked; were looking / looked; 5. saved; will have saved; had saved; 6. has seldom driven; seldom drove; is driving; 7. haven't come; didn't come; hadn't come; 8. is going; went; was going; 9. works; will have been working; worked; 10. sleeps; has slept / has been sleeping; 11. sleep.

7.VI.3 1. have drunk; 2. saw, screamed; 3. was working, decided; 4. will be working, won't have; 5. started, will have been teaching; 6. had been, was; 7. are becoming / have become; have recently bought; 8. have been; have you come; 9. will have finished; 10. voted; had not expected; 11. will you be getting / are you going to get / are you getting, will you be staying / are you going to stay / are you staying; are going to get up; is snowing / is going to snow; 12. jumped; was being, wasn't; 13. will return / will be returning; has visited; is opening / will be opening / is going to open; 14. left; were having, didn't disturb; 15. is raining; did it start; looked, was shining; 16. has ... caught; have been watching, hasn't moved; 17. have spilt; will leave, clean; 18. will be / is / is going to be; has given, is going to go /

will be going / goes; will be / is going to be, gets; 19.  
spend / spent; went; haven't been, started; think, was, saw.

7.VI.4 a) How long have you been building that house of yours? - Three years. It's been coming along slowly, but we hope to be living in our own house by Easter. As soon as the building is finished and the whole house is / has been painted, I'll start furnishing the individual rooms. Yesterday my husband and I went to the / a department store to have a look at some nice carpets and curtains. - Have you bought any furniture yet? - We bought some before we started building the house, but we'll only be able to buy most of the furniture after we have somewhere to store it. - And what about the garden? Have you decided what it'll look like and what you'll grow / will be growing there? - Yes, we've had a design made / prepared: there'll be a lawn and some flower beds in front of the house and a vegetable garden behind it.

b) What will Michael do after he finishes / has finished school? - Didn't you know? He finished secondary school last year. He's been studying biology at the Science Faculty for a year now. - Has he? How time flies. Has he taken any exams this year? - Of course (he has). He passed four exams in the winter term and he's taking another one at this very moment. I hope he'll be successful - he's not feeling very well today. - Is he still doing / Does he still do English? - Of course (he does). All the time he's been studying at university, he's been going to / attending a conversation course at the language school. He hopes that by the time he finishes his studies, he'll have mastered English well enough to be able to translate articles in his branch of study.

c) When Tom and Eve had saved (up) some money, they set out on a tour of Europe. They'd been preparing for their trip long / for a long time before they set out. Tom had brought (home) a lot of brochures from the travel agency; he and Eve studied them for days, planning the route of their trip. While Tom gathered / was gathering information about accommodation and about the prices of various kinds of goods, Eve read / was reading about the sights and the history of individual countries. They were looking forward to Paris, because they'd always longed to visit it. Their visit to Paris didn't disappoint them: they didn't leave (the city) until they had seen all the sights they'd read so much about. They made a lot of slides during their trip and since they returned home they've invited a few friends in / over several times and showed them the best slides.



## 8. Způsobová slovesa

8.1 1. a) nesmíš; b) nemusíš; 2. a) musel jsem; b) směl jsem; 3. a) možná není; b) nemůže být; 4. a) můžeme jít; b) možná půjdeme; 5. a) přece nemůže být; b) možná přece jen nebude; 6. a) možná to udělal; b) mohl to udělat (ale neudělal); 7. a) mohl jsem vědět; b) přece jsem nemohl vědět; 8. a) možná byl / mohl být zraněn, ale není; b) určitě byl zraněn; 9. a) mohla si koupit, ale nekoupila; b) možná by si mohla koupit / třeba si koupí; 10. a) neměl bys; b) nesmíš; 11. a) měli by; b) měli si pojistit auto; 12. a) Kdo jí to jen mohl říci? b) Kdo jí to měl říci? 13. a) mohlš mi říci; b) možná jsi mi řekl; 14. a) mohl (dokázal) jsi sníst; b) směl jsi sníst; 15. a) měl bych jí pomoci; b) měl jsem jí pomoci; 16. a) musíš přenocovat; b) budeš muset přenocovat; 17. a) musel se vrátit; b) určitě se vrátil; 18. a) nemusela přepsat (a nepřepsala); b) přece nemusela (ale přepsala); 19. a) přece jsi nemusel křičet; b) neměl jsi křičet; 20. a) musíte (příkaz); b) měl byste (rada).

8.2 1. oughtn't to take / mustn't take; has to / must; 2. mustn't; couldn't we just look; 3. should wait; may have forgotten; 4. must have had; don't have to; should have gone; 5. must have left; needn't have hurried; 6. had to; couldn't you have told; 7. ought to have been; might / should; 8. must be; can't have gone; 9. was able to, must have been; 10. may; can't have got, may; 11. didn't have to do, could just / was just able to; 12. can / could; can't / couldn't; could / might; 13. may / will; can't; 14. do you have / have you got / will you have; do you often have / have you often got.

8.3 1b; 2b; 3a / c; 4a; 5c; 6b / c; 7c; 8b / c; 9a; 10b.

8.4 1. I don't have to / needn't cook today. 2. How many trees did they have to plant? 3. You mustn't just hang around. 4. May I borrow it? 5. Can it wait? \* No, it can't. 6. Will you be able to call for it? 7. She wasn't allowed to go to the party. 8. She could play the piano when she was ten (years old). 9. That could be Jack. 10. Do you have to pay high taxes? 11. The programme may be broadcast next week. Maybe the programme will be broadcast next week. 12. You should have asked about it. 13. They must have escaped. 14. They can't have bought anything like that! 15. She'd better not eat so much. 16. They might / could have told us sooner. 17. I didn't have to open the congress, Professor Baker did it / it was done by Professor Baker. 18. You can't wear such short skirts! 19. Why did you swim so far? You might / could have (got) drowned. 20. You must know the man. 21. You needn't have invested your money in it! 22. The new machinery may have already been introduced. 23. Where can she have

gone? - She could / may / might have gone to the cinema. 24. Did you hear that strange sound? - It might / could have been a cat. 25. You'd better apologize. 26. What should I have told him? 27. I'd rather learn how to play the guitar than the piano. 28. They should have repaired it long ago. 29. She needn't have bought the fur coat if she already has two at home. 30. You should have studied biology instead of history.

## 9. Trpný rod

9.1 1. was rebuilt, had been damaged; 2. are being made / will be made; 3. is now being built; 4. am sometimes given; 5. have ... been washed / are ... (being) washed; has been taken / is being taken; 6. was (being) served; 7. was heard, was thought; 8. will have been eaten; 9. was being unloaded, were allowed; 10. was stung / have been stung; 11. was badly beaten; 12. are now worn; 13. is best mastered, is studied; 14. had been examined, was, operated; 15. are published, 16. will be expelled; 17. hasn't been / isn't polluted; 18. will have been burnt, is cooked; 19. was ... designed; 20. is / has been mown, be taken, put; 21. will certainly be chosen; 22. were you frightened; 23. be ironed; 24. will be arranged; 25. were you never taught; 26. will be met / were met / have been met; 27. will ... be prepared / is ... being prepared / is ... going to be prepared; 28. are / were you surprised, was / had been admired; 29. has ... changed, was sent away; 30. have you been told, is locked.

9.2 1. He's been transferred to another place of work / workplace, hasn't he? 2. Old customs should be kept up. 3. Wait a minute, please; the books are just being wrapped / packed for you. 4. The child isn't (being) properly looked after. 5. Has the TV set been switched on yet? 6. All the orders have been carried out. 7. How long was he exposed to the effects of the stuff that had been released by mistake? 8. They can't be trusted / aren't to be trusted. 9. Why hasn't the model been put together yet? 10. I hope I'll be invited to lecture there again. 11. When the book is republished, I'll certainly buy it. 12. That's what the argument is based (up)on! 13. I was shown a copy of the letter that had been sent to him. 14. He had to be operated on, didn't he? 15. The children will be taken out in the afternoon. 16. Can an orange be eaten without being peeled? 17. He can't be beaten in tennis. 18. I wonder if we're expected to be interested in this stupid film we're being shown? 19. The application form should have been handed in long ago! 20. My pension used to be paid in the middle of the month, but now it's paid at the beginning of the month. 21. She should be told what she's expected to do. 22. The room that had been used as a bedroom was turned into a guest room.

## 10. Rozkazovací způsob

10.1 1. won't you? 2. shall we? 3. will you? 4. will / would you? 5. can't / will / won't you? 6. shall we? 7. will / would / can / could you? 8. will / would you? 9. shall we? 10. will you?

10.2 1. Think it over once more. 2. She can buy that hat if she likes. 3. Don't shoot! 4. Never argue with her. 5. Hold it a minute, will / would / can / could you? 6. Do tell me (will you?). 7. Let's not pitch (put up) / Don't let's pitch (put up) the tent now - let's go and have a swim, shall we? 8. Go to Building C and get X-rayed. 9. I don't want them to look at me. 10. The children must / had better get dressed themselves. 11. Don't go there. 12. He should switch / Tell him to switch the radio off. 13. Do write soon. 14. Don't get operated on. 15. Don't tell anybody, will you? 16. Do come / Be sure to come, won't you? 17. Introduce me, will / would / can / could you? 18. Let's discuss the problem. 19. I don't want him to / He'd better not come close to me! 20. (Do / Just) Be sensible, won't you? 21. Buy half a kilo of sugar for me, will / would / can / could you? 22. Always tell the truth. 23. Put on your coat. 24. She'd better not wake the baby up. 25. Take the things to the cleaners, will / would / can / could you? 26. Let's not / Don't let's go back yet! 27. Never trust people like that. 28. Do sit down. 29. Look it up in a dictionary, can you? 30. Let's go to the discotheque tonight, shall we?

## 11. Otázky - tázací dovětky - So/Neither do I

11.1 1a; 2b; 3b; 4a; 5b; 6b; 7b; 8b; 9a; 10b.

11.2 a) 1. What will he be ... in? 2. Which lawn mower did you mow ... with? 3. Where did they play ...? 4. How many volumes does ... consist of? 5. Who did you obtain ... from? 6. Whose dog is she ... about? 7. Which pasture do the sheep have ... on? 8. What did ... stink of? 9. What are ... polluted with? 10. What is ... going to lecture on?

b) 1. How many children have the Greens got? 2. Who has ...? 3. Whose cottage is that? 4. Which one is ...? 5. What does Jane dye ... with? 6. Who dyes ...? 7. Why does Jane dye ...? 8. Whose kids broke ...? 9. How did ... break ...? 10. Who broke ...? 11. How many miles is it ...? 12. How far is it ...? 13. What (kind of) cake is Mother baking ...? 14. Who is Mother baking ... for? 15. When did Paula have ...? 16. Whose car did Paula have ... in? 17. What did you say Paula had ...? 18. What would ... like to turn the world into? 19. What would ... like to turn into one big wildlife reserve? 20. What would ... like to do?

11.3 1. How often do you go to see your aunt? 2. How many detective stories has Mr. Harris written so far? 3. Have you ever eaten a mango? 4. When did Linda take her holiday last year? 5. Are you and Harry having a date tonight? 6. Did Tommy put the radio together ...? 7. Did you see / Have you seen the boss today? 8. How long did Bess practise / was Bess practising the piano yesterday? 9. How many essays did you correct / had you corrected before you left? 10. How long have Uncle Mark and Aunt Caroline been / How long were they touring Europe? 11. Have you got used to your new car yet? 12. Did you lock / Had you locked the door properly before you left? 13. Does she usually spend ...? 14. Were they discussing the matter when ...? 15. Are Susan and Jack walking in the park ...? 16. Did you master / Had you mastered English before ...? 17. How many years will Miss Clarke have been teaching ...? 18. What will you be doing ...? 19. Did the Prokops get stuck ...? 20. What will you buy when ...?

11.4 1. didn't they? 2. haven't you? 3. aren't I? 4. may he? 5. did they / he? 6. haven't you? 7. do they? 8. did he? 9. hadn't we? 10. will you? 11. could he? 12. does he? / doesn't he? 13. will you? won't you? 14. did she? used she? 15. need you? 16. shall we? 17. haven't they / he? 18. aren't you? 19. should I? 20. don't you? 21. will you? 22. mustn't they? 23. didn't they? usedn't they? 24. didn't you? 25. would they?

11.5 1. So does my son. 2. So will Bob. 3. Neither did her husband. 4. So did I. 5. Neither does my mother. 6. So has Mrs. Green. 7. Neither should I. 8. Neither have his colleagues. 9. So does my brother. 10. Neither can Michael. 11. So did we. 12. Neither did Jane. 13. Neither were his wife and daughter. 14. So did Tom. 15. So am I.

11.6 1. When did he tell you he wouldn't come / wouldn't be coming / wasn't coming? 2. Have you seen my watch here anywhere? 3. Who found it? 4. Where will you take / are you taking her tonight? 5. Won't anybody tell me? 6. Why are you looking at me like that? 7. Nobody was looking for me here, was he? 8. Did you ask / Have you asked her when she would / will show us the slides? 9. Shall we sing this song? Who doesn't know it? 10. Which of those boys was expelled from school? 11. Did you have a fine chat? 12. Do Mr. Smith and his family stay at your place during their holidays? 13. Has anybody else got any other questions? 14. Don't you understand it yet? 15. Which of them knows how to play the guitar? 16. I'm going too, aren't I? 17. Did they have to sow the field once more? 18. Will you have a cup of coffee? 19. Did you enjoy your holiday? / Did you have a good time on your holiday? 20. Have you made / baked some cakes? Where are they?

## 12. Vazba 'there is'

12.1 1b; 2a; 3b; 4b; 5b; 6a; 7a; 8b; 9a; 10b.

12.2 1. there, there; 2. there, there; 3. it; there; 4. there; it; it; 5. there; it, it; 6. there; there; it; 7. there; there; 8. it; there, it; 9. it; it, there; 10. there; there, it.

12.3 1. Excuse me please, is there a petrol station anywhere near here? - Yes, there's one about two kilometres from here. 2. How many people were there in that room? - I'm sorry, I don't know how many there were. 3. Will there be enough for everybody? - Of course there will. 4. There may be snow in the mountains. - In that case there'll be more people there than snow. 5. There's no point in talking about it. It's nonsense. 6. There're some people outside. - How many (of them) are there? - There're at least fifteen (of them). 7. Is there anything to eat in the fridge? - There's a bit of ham there. 8. There's no hurry - there's plenty of time. And it has to be discussed properly. 9. What else is there to do? - There's one more thing here: it's nothing difficult. 10. There're six of us in the family and sometimes it seems to us there's not enough room in the house. 11. There's no point in going there. 12. There followed a lively discussion about all the points / items on the agenda. 13. There remains nothing else that should be done. 14. In that house there lived a rich merchant who had a beautiful daughter.

## 13. Vazba 'have st done'

13.2 1. different; 2. different; 3. different; 4. the same; 5. different.

13.3 1. You should have the front of your house painted. 2. I'll have to have the piano tuned. 3. Have you had a dress made of the material you had sent last year? 4. When did you have these trees planted here? 5. If you don't get out of / leave my house at once, I'll have you arrested! 6. Why haven't you had the knives sharpened (yet)? 7. Do you have your teeth examined regularly? 8. You should have had your hair cut long ago. 9. I won't have my house turned into a hotel. 10. I couldn't / wasn't able to recognize her; she must have had her hair dyed. 11. If I were you, I wouldn't try to repair / mend the TV set myself: I'd have it mended / repaired. 12. If you had had the tooth filled, it wouldn't hurt now. 13. She had her wedding ring stolen. 14. Why did they have that dog shot? 15. You'll have to have it explained once more. 16. When did you have it built? 17. He had the windows painted.

#### 14. Slovosled

14.1 1. The quartet played beautifully in their concert at the Festival Hall last night. 2. ... at 6 a.m. on April 1st (in) 1942. 3. ... very hard at my office all day yesterday. 4. We usually go to the pictures on Sundays. 5. ... either. 6. ... anywhere recently. 7. She seldom comes to school in time. / Seldom does she come ... 8. She's also coming ... 9. ... warm enough here? ... enough room for all of you on the sofa? 10. ... very much indeed. 11. I never meet him at the bus stop so early in the morning. 12. On Monday I'm going to Scotland for a fortnight. / I'm ... on Monday. 13. Must you often help ...? - Yes, I often must. 14. ... into another room upstairs. 15. ... outside the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square at 4 o'clock tomorrow? 16. ... somewhere on the table in the kitchen. 17. They haven't yet finished ... / ... yet. 18. Have you ever seen ...? - No, I never have. 19. ... with their friends to their hotel at 11 o'clock. 20. ... on the left in the passage upstairs. 21. ... clearly and in a loud voice. 22. ... out of doors in Italy. 23. Sometimes he ... / He sometimes feels ... / He ... sometimes. 24. ... for two or three hours at a time almost every day during that winter. 25. I badly need ... / I ... badly. I ... to Starý Smokovec in the High Tatras for a week; I like skiing very much.

14.2 1. -, the, -, -; 2. the, -, a; 3. a rather cold / rather a cold; 4. -, (the); 5. -, a; 6. -, a; 7. -, a; 8. a rather good voice / rather a good voice; 9. -, a; 10. -, a; 11. -, the; 12. -, a; 13. a rather interesting opinion / rather an interesting opinion; 14. -, a.

14.3 1. Did you meet Mary yesterday as you'd arranged? 2. Only yesterday did I realize what was going on. 3. He doesn't know why she never came / comes. / He didn't know why she'd never come / why she never came. 4. "I'll always love / I have always loved you," said Ted / Ted said last night. 5. I'll never believe / Never will I believe what they've said. / I never believed what they said / had said. 6. She sang perfectly in the town hall last night. 7. No sooner had she come back home than she realized her mistake. 8. Have you wound up the clock? - No, not yet; I'm going to wind it up right now. 9. You couldn't find a better adviser anywhere. 10. Only after a year did I begin to see the results of my work. 11. On no account are visitors allowed to feed the animals. 12. A milk van came round the corner. 13. Scarcely had we started lunch when the doorbell rang. 14. She spoke about people I'd never heard of. 15. He has / had a good sense of humour, just like all his brothers. 16. I seldom see / Seldom do I see such a remarkable person. 17. Can you put my sister up / put up my sister for three nights? - Of course I can (put

her up). 18. I wonder what she's thinking about at the moment? 19. He told me yesterday his wife had just been / was just being operated on. 20. Is the young man interesting to talk to? 21. I need something to write with. 22. Did you really have to turn down her request? / ... turn her request down? - If you were me, you'd turn it down too.

14.4 1. Do you (often) have to have it repaired (often)? - Not now, but at one time I used to have it repaired very often. 2. Don't forget, we'll meet in front of the main entrance to the department store in Concord Square, at half past two on Friday afternoon. 3. He arrived home quite unexpectedly, he never comes home during (the) term. 4. As his sight was bad, he crossed the narrow bridge slowly and very carefully. 5. You nearly made it / managed to do it! You (ve) really surprised me. 6. I'll buy it too. - I'd never buy anything / a thing like that. 7. He'll probably bring it tomorrow, won't he? - He'll certainly bring it tomorrow. 8. He's a rather / rather a bad student. He's unlikely to pass that exam, though every day I tell him to study harder. 9. I'll go to a few concerts in Prague. - So will I. 10. This is quite an elegant skirt. Try it on. And put this hat on / put on this hat too. - Both these hats are nice. 11. I only wanted to have a look at it! 12. She had hardly heard / Hardly had she heard the news when she hurried to tell her acquaintances. 13. I've never felt / Never have I felt better! - Neither have I! 14. Under no circumstances must he know (anything about) it. And she mustn't get to know anything about it either. 15. They not only lost / Not only did they lose all their money, but they nearly lost their lives as well. Fortunately everything turned out all right in the end.

## 15. Nepřímá řeč

15.1 a) 1. (He asked me) to get (him his) dictionary. 2. ... (me) to help ...; 3. ... suggested that (we / they) should have some music (then). 4. ... to be careful and not to knock ...; 5. ... (me) to take ...; 6. ... (me) to fetch ... and (to) bring ...; 7. ... (we) shouldn't go ..., but stay ...; 8. ... (me) not to worry ...; ... to try to forget ...; 9. ... the kids to run away and play ...; 10. ... (me) not to let him ..., but make him ...

b) 1. (He said that) Dick had come to see them the day before. 2. ... didn't like pears; ... preferred apples. 3. ... would mend the tap the following day. 4. ... I'd spoilt ...; 5. ... is ...; 6. ... wasn't ...; ... had only been ...; 7. ... had to be ...; ... had been sitting there ...; 8. ... I didn't have to help ...; ... could do ...; 9. ... hadn't taken ... last year / the year before. 10. ...

should hurry up as he thought it might rain. But then he saw it was ...

c) 1. (He asked whether / if he) could use my telephone. 2. ... if she had unpacked ... the night before / last night. 3. ... (he) should carry ...; 4. ... I thought they were telling ...; 5. ... I had seen Alice that day / today. 6. ... if / whether (they) would have ...; 7. ... if / whether I was going ...; ... if / whether I was just out ...; 8. ... wondered what would come next; and if / whether they were going ... (him). 9. ... how long the baby had been sleeping, ...; 10. ... ought to stay ... me; ... if / whether it would be ... me.

15.2 a) 1. ... to take ... if I wanted ... and not to stay ...; 2. ... they were going ... the following day. He said they would go ... if Father let him ...; 3. ... he'd made ... that he had to correct ... He asked whether he could use my pen. 4. ... not to spend all my money ... but (to) save ...; 5. ... it was a pity they couldn't stay until the following week. They hadn't been ... and she'd so much wanted ...; 6. ... to bring me some tea when I'd finished ... - I said it was a good idea as I was ...; 7. He ... it was ... then. They had to wait till the following month. He would let / He promised to let me know ...; 8. She told (them) to go home and stay there until they returned. She promised they wouldn't be long. 9. ... if / whether they were allowed to come in or if / whether they should remain where they were. - (She) told them to stay there till (she) called them. 10. He ... to write their names ... and then (to) take down the points as he called them out. 11. She asked him lovingly what he was doing ... grumbled, asking whether she must always ask him what he was doing. 12. ... suggested that they should wait there ... until the rain stopped, they might sit down ...; 13. He kindly invited me to come and see him whenever I had ... He reminded me I shouldn't wait for him to ask me every time if I wanted to come. 14. ... if they had to be there by six or whether they could come ... - ... they didn't have to be there ... but they weren't to come / shouldn't come ...; 15. ... she was engaged ... and they were getting ...; I said I didn't believe it.

b) 1. She said it was her fault. She was standing ...; she should be ... She asked whether she could help ... 2. He asked what she'd said. Without waiting for an answer, he remarked they were coming to it at that moment; they were coming ... why (I) was there. 3. ... he had to ask me ... and advised me to think it over well before I answered it. 4. ... I didn't have to explain ... knew ... like that ... had brought me down there. 5. ... what went ... like that, adding he'd never been to one before. Mr. Hill said he'd participated ... the year before. ... whether he should tell him how it had



been ... - Mr. Black asked him to do so. 6. ... whose book it was. ... it was ...; he must have left it there the day before ... he hadn't missed ...; ... he should ... it was there. 7. ... she didn't think she wanted ... She suggested she could leave ... But ... Judy was coming too. She asked Mrs. Butler not to make ... (as) that was serious. ... she didn't see how Mrs. Butler could even consider ...; ... had had an accident. 8. ... he heard I'd been abroad and asked where I had been and what I had seen. I ... I'd visited ... and I'd just returned ... I asked (him) whether he would like to see some slides I'd made there. I had had ... and I would be showing ... that night.

15.3 1. He got the job at / with my / our firm because he is / was a good driver. They asked him where he had worked before. He said he had had a taxi of his own that he had driven for ten years. They asked him whether he had ever had an / any accident. He said he'd had a few, but that it had always been the other person's fault. They said he would be employed as the manager's chauffeur. 2. I asked Dick where he was off to with the knapsack. He told me not to keep him as he was hurrying to the station - he had to catch the 6.30 train. He shouldn't miss it, because Jim and Jack were waiting for him at the station. They were going for a hike in the mountains. I went with him to the station and asked him on the way whether they would be sleeping / they were going to sleep in a mountain hut / cottage or in a tent. He said they were going to sleep in a tent if it didn't rain. They expected to come back on Sunday evening, but they might extend their trip by one day. 3. I asked Susan whether she would mind if Father and I watched the western. She said we could watch whatever we liked but that she wanted to see the next instalment of the popular serial that has / had already been running for nine weeks and started / was starting at ten. When she had gone out to the kitchen, Father told me he didn't like the serial at all and asked me what I thought of it. 4. I asked the class teacher / form master how Frank was getting along / doing at school. He said that since they had got a new teacher for physics Frank had been getting along very well. He said that John Taylor, the new teacher, seemed to be very good, all the pupils liked him very much. 5. He wanted to know what I'd been doing in the kitchen for such a long time. I asked him whether he had forgotten that we were expecting guests for dinner; he had invited them himself. He asked me what I was giving them. I said I hadn't managed to get any pork, which I'd intended / I'd been going to serve with cabbage and dumplings, because that's the Czech national dish; instead of that we would be having stewed beef / beef stew. I asked him to help me lay the table.

## 16. Participium

16.1 1. not knowing; 2. having failed; 3. not wishing; 4. living; 5. having opened; 6. having been; 7. feeling; 8. having mastered; 9. looking; 10. having looked; 11. having managed; 12. having sprinkled; 13. wanting; 14. having been.

16.2 1. She was sitting in a deckchair in the garden, sunbathing. 2. Did you hear him speaking to the boss? 3. Having gathered all the information, the policeman wrote an official report. 4. He remained sitting when she entered. 5. Not being able to help her in any other way, I gave her some money. 6. One after the other, children / kids! I can't have you all talking at the same time. 7. The weather having changed, they decided to return home sooner. 8. I caught him beating a small boy. 9. The dress having shrunk in washing, she had to have it lengthened. 10. All the men working on that building site were given bonuses. 11. With Paul working in Bristol and Jane being at school the whole day, the house seems to be quite empty. 12. Having been expelled from university, he joined the army. 13. I saw him swimming in the lake about an hour ago. 14. Knowing exactly what he wanted, he had no difficulty in persuading them to agree. 15. Having made sure there was no ant hill anywhere round, they pitched their tent and prepared supper. 16. Having been asked to lecture on the problem, he felt he should study it in greater detail. 17. The weather being bad, they were unable to set out on the hiking tour they had planned. 18. I really had no time to write, what with having to do the spring cleaning and work on that book of mine. / Having to do the spring cleaning and ..., I really had no time to write.

## 17. Gerundium

17.1 1. going; 2. designing; 3. him; 4. travelling; 5. being; 6. working; 7. work / working; 8. to write; 9. smoking; 10. to lock; 11. to do; 12. speaking; of making; 13. to buy; 14. to distribute; 15. to inform; 16. to understand; 17. to understand; 18. to master; 19. talking; of listening; 20. for mentioning.

17.2 1. without; 2. before; 3. instead of; 4. after; 5. on; 6. while; 7. by; 8. besides; 9. instead of; 10. while; 11. by; 12. after / instead of; 13. before; 14. on; 15. without.

17.3 1. saying; 2. beating; 3. booking; 4. discussing; 5. going; 6. to work; 7. getting; 8. to watch; 9. playing; 10. to give / giving; 11. riding, walking; 12. play / playing; 13. to ask, hearing; 14. allowing, to play, asking; 15. waiting; to

wait; 16. finding; 17. talking, screaming / to scream; 18. selling / having sold; 19. sending; 20. to pay.

17.4 1. in pruning; 2. having; 3. seeing; 4. to sleep / of sleeping; 5. laughing; 6. polishing; 7. passing; 8. that I (should) get; 9. in listening; 10. in asking; 11. that he (should) apologize / on him/his apologizing; 12. answering; 13. having; doing them, to have; 14. from taking; 15. for marrying / for having married; 16. washing; 17. to have caused; 18. wearing; 19. on winning; 20. in studying.

17.5 1. You can't pass the exam without making up for everything you've missed. 2. You won't achieve anything by just sitting here and complaining. 3. Besides studying foreign languages at the language school (s)he's learning how to type. 4. After / On coming home she found a letter in her letter box. 5. Instead of making it up, they quarrelled once again. 6. He insisted on Mr. Prokop being sent for. 7. After examining / having examined the patient, the doctor prescribed a new medicine. 8. They sang carols while decorating the Christmas tree. 9. Think it over well before answering. 10. Do you mind my / me borrowing it? 11. He visited us while staying in our town. 12. After finishing / having finished laundering the nappies, she had to start making dinner for her family. 13. Besides being an excellent musician, he's also a good painter. 14. Instead of sunbathing, you should help me weed the flower beds. 15. They all helped the firm meet the target by working hard. 16. I don't like you smoking here. 17. He was looking forward to going to Greece for his holidays. 18. She mentioned seeing / having seen him the day before. 19. I like to listen to Jim telling those travel stories of his. 20. Do you mind us making a noise here? - I don't mind the noise, but I can't stand anybody whistling.

17.6 1. Surely you remember Peter writing us about it. 2. I regret to inform you that you haven't been accepted. 3. I like smoking a pipe, but now I'd like to smoke a cigarette. 4. Can I give you a lift? / Would you like a lift? - No, thank you, I'd prefer to walk. 5. I'll never forget him standing in front of me and begging me to help him. 6. I'm not sorry for paying / having paid / to have paid so much money for it - it was worth it. 7. He began / was beginning to realize what he had done. 8. Give me your hand - I'm afraid of slipping and falling. 9. Try to explain it to her once more - maybe she'll understand it. 10. Remember to come back in time! 11. He's always forgetting / He always forgets to give me my letters. 12. How much longer do you need to find a solution to that problem? - But we've only (just) started speaking about it! 13. I like walking / to walk in the garden after supper. 14. Sorry to interrupt you - but it's urgent. 15. After explaining

/ having explained the purpose of the meeting, he went on to introduce the guests. 16. I'm sorry for not being / having been able to explain it to you yesterday. 17. I hate getting up before six o'clock. 18. Are you afraid of swimming / to swim in deep water? 19. Once I tried learning / to learn French, but I gave it up after a few months. 20. I'm beginning to feel better and so I'd like to invite a few friends to drop in.

## 18. Infinitivní vazby

18.1 1. to; -, (to); 2. -; 3. -, to; 4. -, -; 5. to; 6. to; 7. -; 8. -; 9. to; 10. -; 11. -, -, to; 12. to, (to); 13. -; to; 14. -; 15. -, -, -; to.

18.2 1. of starting; 2. me to go; 3. explain, get; 4. to return; 5. that she should go; 6. to clean; 7. plays; 8. go; 9. to be filled; 10. was to have left.

18.3 1. ... disappointed to see ...; 2. The factory seems to have released ...; 3. He hopes to get ...; 4. ... told not to dirty ...; 5. ... pleased to hear ...; 6. ... expect to pass ...; 7. Father appears to have mended ...; 8. ... promise to learn ...; 9. They both seem to have succeeded ...; 10. ... glad to have bought ...; 11. The letter is likely to come ...; 12. He appears to have known ...; 13. They're said to be sailing ...; 14. ... the only one to ask ...; 15. He was said to have lost ...

18.4 a) 1. It's easy to make a mistake. 2. It was absolutely impossible to explain to them what I meant. 3. That car was difficult to sell. 4. Is it common to tip waiters? 5. It'll be interesting for her to see different cultures and ways of life. 6. It's pleasant just to sit here looking at the birds and the flowers. 7. He was surprised to learn how much it had cost. 8. I'm really glad / pleased to have met you. 9. I'm glad to be able to do it for you. 10. I'm really sorry not to have been able to give it back to you yesterday. 11. He was disappointed to see Sylvia hadn't come. 12. I'm really happy to have found the watch.

b) 1. You're sure to get the post / job. 2. He's unlikely to be examined in the afternoon. 3. Be sure to listen to that concert. 4. Is Harry ever likely to settle down and start earning money? 5. The head of our department is sure to take part in that congress. 6. The town isn't likely to stop growing. 7. She's very pleasant to speak to. 8. His theory isn't easy to understand. 9. He's easy to get along with. 10. This isn't a bad place to live in. 11. The jumper is easy to wash. 12. This is a pleasant restaurant to spend an evening in.

c) 1. Do you think the water is warm enough for us to go and have a swim? 2. She's too old to wear such short skirts. 3. The letters are too small for me to make out. 4. She's sentimental enough to like that film. 5. They arrived early enough for us to have a good chat before dinner. 6. That course is too advanced for him to enrol in. 7. He was the first to book the trip. 8. John was the only one to disagree. 9. They were the last to set out, but the first to come back. 10. You're the third person to ask me about it today. 11. She was the only one not to know it. 12. Who was the first to arrive?

d) 1. Did Percy use to play cricket at school? 2. I didn't use to like opera, but now I'm beginning to like it. 3. I used to be afraid of dogs in my childhood. 4. How did you use to spend your holidays when you were a boy? 5. Who used to make breakfast for you when you went to school? 6. We never used to have much money. 7. I'd like you to stop talking about it. 8. Don't let her play with that. 9. Have you ordered them to check the results? 10. He made me publish those poems of mine. 11. Did you see him put it in(to) his pocket too? 12. He was heard to boast of it. 13. I expect you to explain how it happened. 14. You waited / were waiting for them to start speaking about it, didn't you? / weren't you? 15. They persuaded her / She was persuaded to buy the hat. 16. I was forced to write it.

e) 1. They seem to be investing a lot of money in it. 2. She's said not to be very intelligent. 3. The congress seems to have been organized very well. 4. War seemed to be inevitable. 5. The Loch Ness Monster is said to have emerged again / once more! 6. It's supposed to be useful. 7. Nothing seems to have been forgotten. 8. They seem to have been working on it since the morning. 9. He's said to be touring Europe at the moment. 10. The police are expected to find the murderer soon.

f) 1. He was to have left a week ago, but he didn't get his visa in time. 2. The form is to be filled in and returned within three days. 3. The book was to have appeared / come out last year. 4. When am I to call for it? 5. They told me he was to take the exam on Monday. 6. He was to have studied civil engineering, but in the end he decided to study mathematics. 7. When was he to retire? - Last year, but I don't know whether he really retired or whether he's still working. 8. He was to be transferred to Prague, but I don't know whether he was. 9. I need a box / some kind of box to put these books into. 10. He gave me an interesting article to read. 11. I've got some forms to fill in. 12. These carpets are to be cleaned as soon as possible. 13. Nora needs a friend to play with. 14. This work is to be done by twelve. 15. He needs a hobby to devote his free time to. 16. The boss gave me twenty letters to type and they all have to be ready today.

## 19. Účinkové a účelové věty

19.2 1. My brother got a job to earn some money ...; 2. It was such an excellent film that I'll never ...; 3. Put the vase on the cupboard so (that) the children won't break it. 4. She put the meat in the fridge so that it wouldn't / shouldn't go bad. 5. We were so hungry that we couldn't wait ... / We were too hungry to wait ...; 6. He explained it in great detail so that we could have ...; 7. I'm going to start now so as not to miss ...; 8. I'll write it down for you so (that) you won't forget it. 9. She's such an attractive girl that everyone turns ...; 10. I stopped for a minute to rest. 11. I'll avoid him next time so as not to have to ...; 12. The film was so frightening that I couldn't sleep ...; 13. I'll plant some fruit trees in the garden so that we (can) have ...; 14. It's so near that you can go ... / ... near enough for you to go ...; 15. Nancy telephoned to tell us she'd come later so that we wouldn't / shouldn't worry ...

19.3 1. He should eat less so as not to put on weight. 2. I'll prepare everything for you so that you won't / don't have to lose any time. 3. She was such a brilliant singer that the world will never forget her. 4. She put the key under the mat so that the children would / should have no trouble finding it / ... for the children to find it without any trouble. 5. Listen carefully so as to be able to tell us everything they said. 6. It's so heavy that I can't move it. / It's too heavy for me to move. 7. She was so taken with it that she longed to hear it again. 8. He read it through once more / again so as not to forget / so that he wouldn't forget anything. 9. He was operated on immediately so that the infection wouldn't / shouldn't spread. 10. I have to open the gate so that they can drive up to the house. 11. He sent his son to study at a very good school so that he would have / for him to have the best prospects in life. 12. He phoned to ask for help. 13. Lock everything well so that no one can get in(side) while we're away. 14. It was such a complicated problem that not even my lawyer knew what to do. 15. He put the document in his briefcase so that it wouldn't / shouldn't get damaged.

## 20. Připustkové věty

20.1 1. I'd quite like to go out even though it's ...; 2. He says he'll buy that horse no matter what it may cost. 3. No matter how bad things are, we ...; 4. They're very generous although they aren't ...; 5. Even though I've known him for a long time, I don't ...; 6. The business will be a success whoever owns it. 7. Even though his health hasn't improved much, he has never lost hope. 8. He continued trying in spite

of the fact that he'd failed ...; 9. That species is likely to survive although it is ...; 10. The result is the same whichever way you do it. 11. I was tired, yet I didn't stop ...; 12. I had a good time even though I didn't know ...; 13. No matter how clear I made my objections he didn't listen to them. 14. The drug is said to be harmless, still, it may have ...

20.2 1. Though he was the last to set to work, he was the first to finish. 2. No matter what I said, he didn't agree. 3. Though she was behind with her work, she wasted time making long telephone calls. 4. Whoever it may be/is / No matter who it may be/is, I don't want to see him. 5. Though you say it's safe, I'm still worried. 6. Though he insisted and promised / No matter how / However much he insisted and promised, he didn't convince me. 7. Wherever you (may) go / No matter where you (may) go, I'll go with you. 8. Though he experienced a lot of difficulties, he didn't despair. 9. Whenever you (may) come to see us / No matter when you come to see us, you'll be welcome. 10. Though he is very strict / Strict as he is, students like him.

## 21. Zvolací věty

21.1 1. How lovely! 2. What a terrible place! 3. What a crazy idea! 4. How amazing! 5. How sentimental! 6. What a fuss about nothing! 7. What a strange coincidence! 8. How shortsighted! 9. What a sweet smell! 10. What a lot of flowers!

21.2 1. Aren't they lovely! 2. Isn't it a terrible place! 3. Isn't it a crazy idea! 4. Isn't it amazing! 5. Aren't you sentimental! 6. Wasn't it a fuss about nothing! 7. Wasn't it a strange coincidence! 8. Isn't he shortsighted! 9. Isn't it a sweet smell! 10. Aren't there a lot of flowers!

21.3 1. Isn't that cruel! / How cruel it is! 2. Hasn't he got callused hands! 3. Don't I envy you! / How I envy you! 4. Didn't he look scornful! 5. Isn't she ambitious! / How ambitious she is! 6. Isn't the hill steep! / What a steep hill! And isn't this climb endless! / What an endless climb! 7. Doesn't he imitate birds well! 8. Isn't that a lovely / charming child! / Isn't that child lovely / charming! / What a lovely / charming child! 9. Isn't the sky dark! 10. Isn't that a ridiculous idea! / What a ridiculous idea! 11. Isn't that stupid of him! / How stupid of him! 12. What a lot of children! 13. Am I tired! 14. Didn't he stare! / How he stared! 15. Aren't those suits elegant! / What elegant suits!

## 22. Podmiňovací způsob a podmínkové věty

22.1 1. you've seen; 2. if he doesn't have; 3. would like, were; 4. should; 5. gave / would give; 6. you'd got, be; 7. had worked, have passed; 8. if; 9. advised; 10. were, asked.

22.2 1. on condition that / provided / if / as long as; 2. if / as long as / provided / providing / on condition that; 3. unless; 4. if; 5. in case; 6. supposing / if; 7. on condition that / provided (that) / if / as long as; 8. unless; 9. if; 10. if; 11. provided / providing / as long as / on condition that; 12. unless; 13. if / supposing; 14. in case; 15. if.

22.3 1. doesn't rain; 2. told, would have succeeded; 3. were; 4. will have passed; 5. wouldn't be; 6. (should) get; 7. had been working; 8. had seen; 9. have already written; 10. had realized; didn't know; 11. would be taking; 12. turn; 13. would have happened; thought; 14. arrives / should arrive; 15. would still be sleeping / would still have been sleeping; 16. will be; 17. have been running / were running; 18. eat; 19. wouldn't have done; 20. would fetch / fetched.

22.5 a) Do you want to know what I'll do if I win that money? Well, I think I'll take a month's holiday, provided my boss lets me do it / allows it. If I find somebody willing to go with me, we'll buy a caravan and wander about the country. Should we come across a fine place, we may stay there two or three days. And if we don't like it somewhere, we'll go on. If I had got the money last year, I'd have gone to the Rockies. - I'd do something quite different if I had a lot of money. And if I were you, I wouldn't waste money that way. If I ever win anything, ...

b) If I was shipwrecked and found myself on a desert island, I wouldn't start to despair. First of all, I'd be happy I hadn't (got) drowned. And then I'd try to survive like Robinson Crusoe. Supposing it were / was a tropical island full of animals ...

c) The police would never have solved the crime if it hadn't been for Miss Marple's help, and Miss Marple would not have been of any help if it hadn't been for her habit of observing the people in the small town where she lived. Moreover, a number of strange coincidences played a role in the whole story: if Miss Marple hadn't had a loving nephew who paid for a holiday on the island of St. Honoré for her, she wouldn't have met Mr. Rafiel and attracted the attention of that rich man, who needed to solve a murder that had taken place many years earlier.

d) 1. He looks as if he was / were hungry. 2. I'll



lend you the money provided (that) you return it within a month. 3. He was sitting there and smiling as if everything were / was in order. 4. If it hadn't been for her care, he'd have died. 5. She looks as if she wanted to cry. 6. He ordered the children that they shouldn't speak / not to speak. 7. We have to insist on your delivering / that you should deliver the goods we ordered by the end of this month. 8. I suggest that we should consider it once more. 9. He recommended her to buy it / that she should buy it. 10. It is vital that they should know about it in time.

### 23. Přací věty

23.1 1. had known; 2. was / were / had been; 3. wouldn't / didn't use; 4. didn't have; 5. was / were; was / were; 6. wouldn't / didn't chew; 7. could stay / had stayed / could have stayed; 8. had told; 9. had never seen; 10. wasn't / weren't / hadn't been raining; 11. hadn't treated; 12. wouldn't / didn't talk; 13. hadn't been stolen; 14. could travel; 15. knew, wanted.

23.2 1. were here / would come soon; 2. he hadn't bought it; 3. was / were here; 4. I could go there / to see it; 5. they had insured it; 6. it was better; 7. to be ... / you'd introduce me to him; 8. I could; 9. hadn't allowed her ...; 10. I weren't / wasn't ...

23.3 1. I wish you'd stop crying and listen to what I'm telling you / saying. 2. I wish he didn't grumble all the time. 3. I wish I hadn't eaten the meat with garlic last night. 4. I wish you'd plant roses in this flower bed. 5. I wish he'd never started smoking. 6. I wish I could read that detective story. 7. I hope we'll meet here again in fifty years. 8. Long live the newly married couple! 9. I wish Mike wouldn't / didn't wear out every pair of trousers I buy for him so quickly. 10. May she be happy and content! 11. I wish I hadn't invited her. 12. I wish I spoke Italian as fluently as you do. 13. I wish you wouldn't tell everybody you meet that I'm only learning how to cook! 14. Now she wishes she had kept it to herself.

### 24. Vztažné věty

24.1 1. that; 2. whose; 3. what; 4. who; 5. you're; 6. who wants; 7. that; 8. which; 9. which; 10. that's.

24.2 1. who / that; 2. ..., whose; 3. when; 4. that; 5. ..., which ... million, ...; 6. where; 7. (who / that);

8. ...., which; 9. whose; 10. which; 11. who / that; (that) that / who(m); 12. whose; 13. why; 14. ...., which; 15. (that); what; 16. what; that; (that); 17. ...., who; that; (that); 18. ...., whom ... night, ...; that / who; (that); 19. where; (that); (that); 20. who; that; who; (that); who; (that).

24.3 1. ... the money (that) I lent (to) you; 2. ... in the office, which surprised me. 3. ... six children, all of whom are ...; 4. ... solutions, none of which was right. 5. ... a book whose name / the name of which I've completely forgotten. 6. ... a physicist whose name is Paul Albert and of whom you may have heard. 7. That colleague of mine (who) you spoke to at the theatre yesterday is coming to tea. 8. Did you notice the way he looked at me? 9... a girl whose beauty took ...; 10. ... paintings, a few of which I liked. 11. The spoon he was eating with had not been ...; 12. A friend of mine (who) I hadn't met for several years gave me a cookery book whose title / the title of which was ...; 13. The difficulty (that) I want to discuss with you arises from the lack of machine tools (that) we need to ...; 14. ... the umbrella (that) you mislaid yesterday, which was rather ...; 15. ... the party (that) Jeremy invited us to ... his friends, most of whom I don't know.

24.4 1. the natural resources (that) we can count on; 2. everyone who's responsible for it; 3. He hasn't turned up, which is strange. 4. the style whose typical features / the typical features of which you can see here; 5. all those who are interested in it; 6. what he's just translating, 7. everything (that) they saved; 8. the designer whose model was awarded the first prize; 9. the reward (that) they are / have been waiting for; 10. his stories, some of which I've read; 11. the first person (who, that) I saw there; 12. He gets up at five every day and studies German, which I admire. 13. the events (that) I was informed about / they informed me about; 14. the knife (that) she was cutting it with / with which she was cutting it; 15. the way (in which) she said it; 16. the reason (why) he didn't come; 17. the books, three of which I (have) borrowed; 18. my boss, whose son I teach mathematics (to); 19. I was surprised by what he told me. / What he told me surprised me. 20. I'm the one / It's me who's in charge of all (of) this.

## 26. Předložky

### 1. Předložky označující místo a směr

26.1.1 1. at, to; 2. off / from; to; 3. from, by; 4. on; on, from; 5. towards / to, out of / from, on; 6. in, at / by; beside, in; 7. off, on, in; 8. by, into; in, near; at; on; 9.

at; to; on, in; in, in; 10. (in)to, in; at, in, on, of / in; 11. in(to), in(to); 12. towards, from, to; on; 13. at; 14. in, on; in(to); from; 15. from, to; in, at.

26.I.2 1. before; 2. over, under; 3. across, past, through, along; 4. under / underneath / beneath; over; 5. along, through, across, past; 6. over, above / below; 7. behind, over; 8. in front of; 9. before; 10. above / over; 11. in front of; behind; 12. on top of, over; under / below; 13. in front of / under / behind, on top of; 14. among; between, across, in front of.

26.I.3 1. through, to; 2. from / in, at, in; 3. over, in, behind / beside; 4. on (to); to; 5. in, over; out of, behind, in; 6. on, to, past; along, at, to; across / through, to; along; over; on; along; 7. on, under, in; in, over, in; 8. below; above / over; in; on, on, under; towards, out of; 9. in; from; above, on; below, on, on, from, on, through; 10. in; behind, in, over, on; by / beside; on; on, along, between; among, into, in; in, among, out of, on / on top of, beside.

## II. Místní a časové předložky ve vazbách

26.II.1 1. into, into; 2. above; below; 3. in, above, out of; 4. into, beyond, past / beyond; in; 5. beneath; 6. in; out of; 7. under; 8. beyond; 9. under; 10. over; 11. over; 12. under; 13. out of / past; 14. before; 15. under.

## III. Časové předložky

26.III.1 1. at; for; 2. at; till; before; 3. from, to / till; by, on; 4. for, -; 5. within; by; 6. since; at, in, since; 7. from, to / till; by; 8. for, in; on, till; 9. on, in; before, at; 10. since; within, by, at; till; 11. for, from, to / till; during; 12. in, for, before; 13. -, on; 14. on, for, till; 15. at; during; 16. since; for; till; 17. during; on, till / before; from, to, in; 18. in / during; (during); after; at.

## IV. Předložky vyjadřující příčinu, účel a výsledek a odkazující na něco

26.IV.1 1. for; 2. on behalf of; 3. as to; 4. from; 5. according to; 6. on behalf of; 7. out of, out of; 8. as to; 9. out of; from; for; 10. as for.

**V. Předložky a spojky vyjadřující prostředek, nástroj, způsob a významy "proti" a "bez"**

26.V.1 1. as; 2. like; 3. like; 4. as; 5. as; 6. like; 7. as; 8. like; 9. as; 10. like; as.

26.V.2 1. with; 2. by; 3. with; 4. with; 5. with; 6. by; 7. with; 8. with; 9. by; with; 10. with; by.

26.V.3 1. of, with; without; 2. like; as; without; 3. for; against; against; for / against, against; 4. with, in; 5. without, with; by; with.

**VI. Předložky vyjadřující výjímku a přípustku**

26.VI.1 1. d; 2. e; 3. c, f, h; 4. a, f, h; 5. d; 6. a, c, f, g, h; 7. a, f, g, h; 8. e; 9. d; 10. a, b.

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Čeština pro cizince (pro angl., franc., špan. hovořící)

ESPACE 1, 2, 3

Esperanto pro samouky

Francouzština pro samouky

Francouzština pro pokročilé

Francouzština známá i neznámá

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Angličtina pro provoz hotelů a turistiku

Angličtina pro základní školy I, II

Anglicko-česká konverzační příručka

Angličtina - jazyková obchodní průprava

American Slang

British and American Literature / History / Life

Cambridge English Course 1, 2, 3

Come and Play

Cvičebnice anglické gramatiky s klíčem

Conducting and English Lesson in English

English on Business

English or Czenglish?

Flying Colours 1, 2, 3

Headway - Elementary / Pre / Inter / Upper / Advanced

Minilexikon anglické gramatiky

New Ways to Spoken English

Oxford PROJECT 1, 2, 3

Přehled anglické mluvnice

Pexeso - Zvířata / Jídlo / Povolání / Slovesa / Vlastnosti

Testy a klíč k Angličtině pro jazykové školy I a II

Učebnice angličtiny

Některé z knižních titulů v aktuální nabídce jediného  
a jedinečného specializovaného knihkupectví na cizí jazyky:

Alles Gute

Cvičebnice německé gramatiky s klíčem

Deutschmobil 1, 2

Deutsch Intensiv

Deutsch Aktiv Neue A,B,C

Deutsch in der Wirtschaft

Grundgrammatik Deutsch

Mein Spiele Buch

Němčina pro samouky

Němčina pro pokročilé samouky

Němčina pro jazykové školy I, II, III, IV

Německy snadno a rychle

Německy s úsměvem

Němčina v konverzaci 1, 2, 3

Němčina pro základní školy 1, 2, 3

Němčina - jazyková obchodní průprava

Německá gramatika

Německo-česká konverzace 1, 2

Pexeso - Zvířata / Jídlo / Povolání / Slovesa / Vlastnosti

Přehled německé gramatiky

Sprachbrücke 1, 2

Themen 1, 2, 3

Učím se německy 1, 2, 3 - Ich lerne Deutsch 1, 2, 3

WER? WIE? WAS? 1, 2, 3

Zdokonalte se v němčině

Začínáme s němčinou

**Sestavil:** kolektiv absolventů všeobecné státní jazykové zkoušky v Ostravě

**Recenzoval:** kolektiv lektorů anglického jazyka z USA, Kanady a Velké Británie

**Vydavatel:** IMPEX - učební pomůcky

**Vydání:** první, únor 1994

**Náklad:** 1.000 výtisků

**Vytiskl:** tiskárna HAROK - Šenov