

1. Put the verb in brackets in the correct form.

1. What ... (the word/mean)? I've no idea ... (I/never/see) it before. Look it up in the dictionary.
2. The system will be ready as soon as its download ... (be finished).
3. We decided not to go out because ... (it/rain) quite hard.
4. What's that noise? What **is happening / happened** (happen)?
5. By the end of the month, I'll / **I will have been working** (work) for this company for a year.
6. They've brought a rope and they **are going to tow** (tow) the car to a garage.
7. I won't buy a new monitor till the price **comes** (come) down.
8. Why's he putting the camera on a tripod? – He **is going to take** (take) a group photo.

2. Rewrite the sentences using the passive = **Přepište věty pomocí pasiva**

1. Is the house at the end of the street still for sale? No, it **was sold/has been sold** (sell).
2. I wouldn't leave your car unlocked. It **might be stolen** (might/steal).
3. We left him alone. He ... (should/not/leave) alone.
4. A new bridge **is being built** (build) across the river. Work started last year and the bridge **is expected** (expect) to open next year.

3. Rephrase using the modals (can, may, ...)

1. It is probable that it will soon change.
2. It is possible for facial recognition to be used to protect your private information.
3. It is supposed that South Africa, Italy, Australia and India will follow with much target plants.
4. You are strongly recommended to define the problem as broadly as possible.
5. The cost is not allowed to ...
6. It is necessary to analyse the problem before ... are able to drive it.

4. Complete the sentences using proper verb (-ing forming or infinitive)

= **Doplňte věty pomocí správného slovesa (-ing nebo infinitiv)**

1. It's difficult to understand him. He is difficult **to understand**.
2. It's impossible to translate some words. Some words **are impossible to translate**.
3. Nobody left before me. (the first). I was **the first to leave**.
4. I ran ten kilometers without **stopping**.
5. Before **going** to bed I like to have a hot drink. ('go' is also possible but only with the subject, ie. 'Before I go')
6. When I was a child, I hated **to go/going** to bed early.
7. I would love **to come** to your wedding but I am afraid it isn't possible.
8. Don't forget **to post/to send** the letter I gave you.
9. I wonder where Sue is. She promised not **to be/ to arrive/to come** late.
10. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind (wait) **waiting**.

5. Translate into Czech

1. He is said not to have understood the importance of the project.
2. The space was proved to be curved.
3. The amount of data mined appeared not to be sufficient.

6. Express the same information using the infinitive construction.

= **Vyjádřete stejné informace pomocí infinitivu.**

1. We suppose that the temperature within the furnace is in construction.
Předpokládáme, že teplota v peci ve stavebnictví.
2. Everybody understood that Albert Einstein's death was with the theory of relativity.
Všichni podle tohoto smrti Alberta Einsteina s teorií relativity.

7. Fill articles, if necessary, if not, mark "0" = **doplnit členy**

At ... bare minimum ... used database has to record ... real name and email address of ... user. Remember that ... more identified, authorized and accountable people are, ... better ... opportunity for building ... community out of ... aggregate ... environment where anonymous users shout at each other from behind screen names isn't worth the programming and system administration effort. The user database should have ... facility for recording ... reliability of ... user's name and email address since the name is likely to become more reliably known over time and ... email address less likely.

8. Fill in the prepositions. If no preposition is needed, write 0 = **doplnit předložky**

1. The new computerised system consists ... two units equipped ... digital cameras.
2. It wasn't easy but in the end we succeeded ... finding a solution ... the problem.
3. But provided me ... all the information I needed.
4. What time do you usually arrive ... work in the morning?
5. John graduated ... chemistry and physics.
6. He became involved ... new research.
7. My job involves ... a xxx working time.
8. Write your name ... the top/bottom of the page.
9. I'll wait ... Friday before making a decision.

9. Make definitions using a relative clause with a relative pronoun. (Use to be, to refer to, to be known as, to represent...)

= Vytvořte definice pomocí vztažné věty se vztažným zájmenem. (Použijte být, odkazovat se na, být známý jako, reprezentovat ...)

A drawing – a collection of geometry (lines, points and arcs); to be laid out in a 20 format geometric elements, no relation to each other, to be used to determine the final prints

A sketch – a collection of geometry (lines, points and arcs) to be coupled with relations (parameters, equations, dimensions, sketch constrains and construction geometry), to be laid out in a 20 format

10. Combine the sentences using the relative clauses = Překombinujte pomocí vztažné věty

1. This is the book. I was telling you about it.
2. That's the man. The police were looking for him.
3. He spoke about the environment. I care deeply about this.

11. Give synonyms = slova se stejným významem

Target = terč - disc

global = globální – general

nuclear = jaderný, atomový – atomic

to collect = sbírat, sloučit – join up

to increase = růst, zvýšit – grow up

extend = rozšířit - enlarge

12. Give antonyms = slovo opačného významu

greater than (math.) = větší než – less than

different = různý – same, like

possible = možný, vhodný – unsuitable

accept = uznat, přijmout – decline

connected = spojený, spoj – unconnected, unrelated

to precede = předcházet, předejít, uvést - omit

13. Give Latin-Greek plurals = přidej množné číslo

Series = série, sada – series

Nucleus = jádro – nuclei

Basis = základ – bases

Phenomenon = jevy, úkazy – phenomena

Focus = ohnisko, zaostření – foci

Medium = střední – media

Aurist = ušní lékař – aurists

14. Complete the text with appropriate words.

signature, matches, unauthorized, public, document, computing, person, to, private, integrity, information, verify

A digital ... of an arbitrary document is typically created by ... a message digest from the ..., and concatenating it with information about the signer a homestamp etc. This can be xxx by applying a cryptographic hash function on the data. The resulting xxx is then encrypted using the ... key of the