## Cvičné položky B1 – transformace, otázky, spojovací výrazy, tvoření slov

1. **Transformace**

Přeformulujte původní větu s použitím uvedených slov tak, abyste zachovali původní význam. Na doplnění mezery použijte předepsaný počet slov.

1. I regret not going to university. (4 words)

I ……………………….. to university.

1. They have not made any decision yet. (3 words)

Nothing ………………………..yet.

1. We couldn’t conduct the experiment because it was very dangerous. (4 words)

The experiment ………………………..conduct.

1. It is essential that the report is finished today. (2 words)

The report ………………………..finished today.

1. Is it all right if you take care of the visitors? (3 words)

Do ……………………….. care of the visitors?

1. We offered that we could meet them at the airport. (3 words)

We ……………………….. them at the airport.

### Key

*1.wish I had gone, 2.has been decided, 3.was too dangerous to, 4. must be, 5.mind taking, 6.offered to meet*

1. **Tvoření otázek**

*Utvořte otázku tak, abyste se zeptali na podtržený výraz. Podtržená část pak musí fungovat jako odpověď na vaši otázku. Neměňte gramatický čas, netvořte yes/no question, použijte významová slova z původní věty.*

1. This component is made from titanium.
2. The categories are listed in Table 3.
3. This system has been used for several years, but we believe it is out of date.
4. We found that 20 samples were contaminated.
5. They will finish the research next year.
6. Hot weather allows high ozone layers to build up.

#### Key

*1 What is the component made from?*

*From what is the component made?*

*2 Where are the categories listed?*

*3 How long has this system been used?*

*4 How many samples were contaminated?*

*5 When will they finish the research?*

*6 What allows high ozone layers to build up?*

1. **Spojovací výrazy**

Vyberte ze čtyř možností správný spojovací výraz.

1. We decided not to use this apparatus. It wasn’t suitable and ………… it was too expensive.

A for example B even if C besides D although

1. ………… you use a password, you can’t access the site.

A Without B Because C When D Unless

1. ………… a prototype it worked well, but not in its final version.

A Like B If C As D How

1. Road safety is an important issue ………… it helps to protect lives.

A so B beside C because D only

1. Mild weather conditions include ……….. light rain, light wind and fog.

 A for instance B such as C both D like

*Key*

*1 C, 2 D, 3 C, 4 C, 5 A*

1. **Tvoření slov**

Doplňte mezeru ve větě slovem, které utvoříte odvozením z daného výrazu za větou. Změníte jeho slovní druh tak, aby měla doplněná věta smysl. Nepožívejte koncovku *–ing.*

1. This species is ……………………… to Easter Island. CHARACTER

2. Children are financially ………………………on their parents. DEPEND

3. Pesticides are a major source of ……………………… . POLLUTE

1. Our instruments are ……………………… enough to detect even minimal changes.

 SENSE

1. The ……………………… reader can see the bibliography for more details.

 INTEREST

6. Our results were in ……………………… with the literature. AGREE

1. We only did one test as it would have been ……………………… to do two.

 POSSIBILITY

1. We are working under great ……………………… . PRESS

# Key

*1 characteristic*

*2 dependent*

*3 pollution*

*4 sensitive*

*5 interested*

*6 agreement*

*7 impossible*

*8 pressure*

# Zdroje

Adrian Wallwork, English for Academic Research: Vocabulary Exercises (ebook od Robina)

Adrian Wallwork, English for Academic Research: Grammar Exercises (ebook od Robina)

Michael Vince, First Certificate Language Practice, 1996