



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

**Vysoká škola báňská – Technická univerzita Ostrava**



# **ANGLIČTINA**

## **pro kombinované studium**

**cvičení pro 4. semestr**

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## Cvičebnice ke knize „ANGLIČTINA NEJEN PRO SAMOUKY“

### Začátečníci IV. semestr

Mgr. Veronika Šušková, Mgr. Zuzana Trawinská, PaedDr. Miroslava Weberová

#### Abstrakt

Tyto cvičební texty jsou doplňkovým materiálem k učebnici „ANGLIČTINA NEJEN PRO SAMOUKY“ v rozsahu části předepsané pro studenty-začátečníky 4. semestru kombinovaného studia (13. – 16. lekce) Fakulty elektrotechniky a informatiky VŠB-TUO. Jsou procvičovány gramatické, syntaktické a lexikální jevy na úrovni začátečníků. Současně představuje tento materiál úplný soubor, jehož zvládnutí zaručuje úspěch v závěrečném testu, jehož náplní je předkládaný materiál.

## MINULÝ ČAS PROSTÝ

### 1. Říkejte, co jste dělali včera.

*Vzor: I (wash) in a hurry. – I washed in a hurry yesterday.*

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash) and \_\_\_\_\_ (dress) in a hurry.
2. Then I \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) to work.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) work at four o'clock.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry) home.
5. After the dinner I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) my wife.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (wash up).
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) to stay at home in the evening.
8. So we \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) television.

### 2. Do vyprávění pana Moleye doplňujte tvary "was", "were", "wasn't", "weren't".

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ tired after work yesterday and my wife \_\_\_\_\_ busy at work, too.
2. So we \_\_\_\_\_ at home in the evening.
3. The boys \_\_\_\_\_ (not) at home.
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ at the cinema.
5. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ at her friend's place.
6. Granny \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden in the afternoon.
7. The weather \_\_\_\_\_ nice, but it \_\_\_\_\_ (not) quite warm.
8. Mary returned home very late. We \_\_\_\_\_ happy about it.

### 3. Doplňte tvary minulého času v závorce.

1. Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_(see) Mary Brown.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_(meet) on the corner of Hill Street.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_(buy) her three red roses.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_(give) me an interesting book about the top tennis players.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_(have) a nice afternoon in the park.
6. The weather \_\_\_\_\_(be) lovely.
7. We \_\_\_\_\_(can) sit on the grass.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_(come) home after seven o'clock.

#### 4. Vyjádřete opak.

Vzor: A: The post office is quite near, I think.  
B: I'm afraid, it isn't. It's a long way from here.

1. The theatre's quite near, I hope.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. It's a large theatre, I think.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The tickets will be cheap, I hope.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I hope it will be warm tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I think, the bookshop's up the street.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Tom's busy now.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. It's a difficult work, I think.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. They're going to leave tomorrow, I think.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 5. Doplňte otázky k daným odpovědím.

Vzor: A: I had coffee and bread and butter for breakfast.  
B: What did you have for breakfast?

1. I went to the supermarket in the morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. I bought fish and chips for lunch.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. After lunch I worked in the garden.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

4. We had tea at five o'clock as usual.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
5. I went to see my friend on Sunday.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**6. Napište anglicky.**

1. Sheila Hudson uspořádala včera večírek.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Pozvala Mirka a své přátele.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Mirek jí dal kalendář s pohledy na Prahu.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Sheila ho představila své matce.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mirek se seznámil se sestřenicí Sheily.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jean by chtěla navštívit Prahu v příštím roce.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Kdy by chtěla přijet?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. V červnu by nebylo v Praze tak horko.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Mohla by si pronajmout pokoj.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Nebylo by to drahé.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**7. V následujícím článku dejte slovesa v závorce do správného tvaru minulého času.**

HI-FRY - The Sony story

After the Second World War, Akio Morita, the co-founder of Sony, \_\_\_\_\_ (to join) forces with a friend, Masaru Ibuka. Both men \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) a great deal about telecommunications, so they \_\_\_\_\_ (to use) all their money, about £ 100, and \_\_\_\_\_ (to set) up a small engineering company, Tokyo Tsushin Kogyo. They \_\_\_\_\_ (to find) a small broken down building to use as a laboratory in Tokyo. There \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) so many holes in the roof that when it \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain), they \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) to continue working under umbrellas.

Their first task \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to decide, what to make. They \_\_\_\_\_ (not to want) to make radios because of the competition from much larger companies. Instead, they \_\_\_\_\_ (to decide) to create an entirely new product, a tape recorder. They \_\_\_\_\_ (to succeed) in making a machine, but unfortunately they \_\_\_\_\_ (not to have) any tape, and they \_\_\_\_\_ (not to know) how to produce it.

So they \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) to experiment, and \_\_\_\_\_ (to try) using a number of different materials. Finally, they \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) a breakthrough. They \_\_\_\_\_ (to cut) up strips of paper to make a reel, and \_\_\_\_\_ (to paint) them with a magnetic material that they \_\_\_\_\_ (to heat) on a frying pan in their small room. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) and they gradually \_\_\_\_\_ (to improve) the process. In 1950, they \_\_\_\_\_ (to begin) trying to sell their revolutionary machine.

### 8. V následujícím rozhovoru Marie a Sheily doplňte otázky.

Mary: \_\_\_\_\_ do at the weekend?

Sheila: We went to our weekend house. And \_\_\_\_\_ on Saturday?

Mary: I played tennis on Saturday morning.

Sheila: Who \_\_\_\_\_ tennis with?

Mary: I played tennis with Chris. In the afternoon I was at home and in the evening I went to the disco. It was fun.

Sheila: Who \_\_\_\_\_ dance with?

Mary: With Peter and Jean's brother James. They're good dancers.

### 9. Marie vyčítá Pavlovi, co všechno včera neudělal.

Vzor: go to the disco – help Tom with his work

Why did you go to the disco? Why didn't you help Tom with his work instead?

1. go out - help Tom with his work  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?
2. watch that stupid TV play - do the washing up  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?
3. play badminton - water the garden  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?
4. phone Susie - thank aunt Anne for the discs  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?
5. walk the dog - wash the car  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?
6. make so many telephone calls - go to the shopping centre with mother  
Why \_\_\_\_\_? Why \_\_\_\_\_?

### 10. Jana měla včera smolný den. Nemohla udělat, co by chtěla.

Vzor: She wanted to make ham sandwiches for lunch. (ham)

But she didn't have any ham.

1. She wanted to make an apple cake. (apples)  
But \_\_\_\_\_.
2. She wanted to have a cup of coffee. (coffee)  
But \_\_\_\_\_.
3. She wanted to write to John. (writing paper)  
But \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She wanted to invite the Browns for dinner. (they – time)  
But \_\_\_\_\_.
5. She decided to go to the theatre. (get tickets)  
But \_\_\_\_\_.

**11. Paní Morleová má svou osvědčenou taktiku, jak se dozvědět, co její syn dělal. Zahrajte roli Kryštofa podle nápovědi.**

*Vzor: Mrs Morley: You were late last night. (before 11 o'clock).  
Chris : Oh no, I wasn't. I was home before eleven o'clock.*

1. You were at the cinema. (at the theatre)  
Oh no, I \_\_\_\_\_.
2. You went there with Sheila. (Miranda)  
Oh no, I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Then you took her to the pub. (disco)  
Oh no, I \_\_\_\_\_.
4. You danced with Miranda all the time. (with her sister)  
Oh no, I \_\_\_\_\_.
5. You took a taxi home. (walk)  
Oh no, I \_\_\_\_\_.

**12. Z následujících slov vytvořte otázky v minulém čase a odpovězte, použijte - pokud to bude žádoucí - předložky "in", "on", "at".**

1. When did she complete the report?  
She \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday.
2. When did they set up the company?  
They \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1950s.
3. When did you go abroad?  
I/We \_\_\_\_\_ in June.
4. When did the meeting finish?  
The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ at a quarter past three.

5. When did you order the parts?  
I/We \_\_\_\_\_ on 11 August.
6. When did you pay for them?  
I/We \_\_\_\_\_ the day before yesterday.

### 13. Doplňte text slovesy z tabulky.

lend   build   buy   spend   have make
---

John has a new house. But he didn't buy a house from a construction company; he \_\_\_\_\_ the house himself. He only \_\_\_\_\_ about £2,000, but the bank \_\_\_\_\_ him another £ 18,000. He \_\_\_\_\_ about £20,000 altogether. He even \_\_\_\_\_ some of the furniture with his own hands! But he didn't make the kitchen equipment; he \_\_\_\_\_ that second hand.

### 14. Doplňte text slovesy z tabulky.

A)

drive   throw   break   run   win   choose   begin   hold
---

1. In 1976, a Hungarian athlete \_\_\_\_\_ a javelin 94.58 m.
2. In 1980, the International Olympic Committee \_\_\_\_\_ a meeting to decide on the site of the 1988 Olympic Games. The Committee \_\_\_\_\_ Seoul, Korea.
3. The modern Olympic Games \_\_\_\_\_ in 1986.
4. At the Montreal Olympics, Alberto Juantorena \_\_\_\_\_ 400 metres in 44 seconds.
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ both the 400 metres and the 800 metres finals.
6. In 1970, Gary Gabelich \_\_\_\_\_ a jet car at 1,046 km/h in Utah.
7. Robert Beamon \_\_\_\_\_ the old world record for the long jump in 1968. He jumped 8.90 metres.

B)

sink   buy   fly   steal   rise   find   get   become   say
---

1. In 1965, a new island, Sertsey, \_\_\_\_\_ out of the sea near Iceland.
2. In the Great Train Robbery, thieves \_\_\_\_\_ more than two and a half million pounds.
3. In 1919, Alcock and Brown \_\_\_\_\_ a plane across the Atlantic without stopping.
4. A businessman from Arizona \_\_\_\_\_ London Bridge for \$ 5,000,000.
5. In 1912, the biggest ship in the world, the Titanic, \_\_\_\_\_ after hitting an iceberg.
6. In 1905, Captain M. Wells \_\_\_\_\_ a diamond weighing one and a quarter pounds, by chance.
7. Ronald Amundsen \_\_\_\_\_ to the South Pole on December 14, 1911.
8. In 1946, Winston Churchill \_\_\_\_\_: "There is an iron curtain across Europe."



9. John F. Kennedy \_\_\_\_\_ president of the USA in 1961.

**15. Přiřadte správné odpovědi (A – J) k větám (1 – 10).**

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. May I have a look at this magazine? | A) It's Helene here.             |
| 2. Will you tell me the time, please?  | B) Yes, it's OK with me.         |
| 3. Whose idea was it?                  | C) Yes, please.                  |
| 4. What will you have?                 | D) I'm afraid not. He isn't in.  |
| 5. Does 5 o'clock suit you?            | E) Sorry, I can't.               |
| 6. Will you have a cup of tea?         | F) You are welcome               |
| 7. Will you stay for tea?              | G) Helen's.                      |
| 8. May I have a glass of water?        | H) Here you are.                 |
| 9. Can I speak to John?                | I) Certainly, it's five o'clock. |
| 10. Hello! Peter Hill speaking.        | J) Beer, please.                 |

**16. Ptejte se na tučně vtištěné výrazy.**

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| 1. _____? | <b>John</b> was here yesterday.           |
| 2. _____? | I went <b>to the City</b> in the morning. |
| 3. _____? | I returned <b>at 11 o'clock</b> .         |
| 4. _____? | I had <b>sandwiches</b> for lunch.        |
| 5. _____? | I phoned <b>Mary</b> .                    |

**17. Odpovídejte záporně v první osobě.**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Who was free yesterday?             | I _____. |
| 2. Which of you had breakfast at home? | I _____. |
| 3. Which of you went to the theatre?   | I _____. |
| 4. Who took the tickets?               | I _____. |
| 5. Which of you invited her?           | I _____. |

**PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ      WOULD**

**18. Co byste řekli v těchto situacích. Používejte frázi "Would you like to..."?**

Vzor: You want to go to the cinema tonight. Perhaps Sue will go with you. (go)  
Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?

1. You want to play tennis tomorrow. Perhaps Sue will play too. (play)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. You've got some holiday photographs. Sue hasn't seen them yet. (see)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. You have an extra ticket for a concert next week. Perhaps Sue will go. (go)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. It's raining and Sue is going out. She hasn't got an umbrella but you have one. (borrow)  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### 19. Odpovídejte na otázky záporně a dodejte, co byste místo toho dělali.

Vzor: Would you buy a German camera?(Japanese) -  
I wouldn't. I'd prefer a Japanese camera.

1. A: Would you buy a German car?(Japanese) –  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A: Would you go there alone? (with John) –  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: Would your husband like a red pollover? (white) –  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A: Would Jane like to live in that flat? (house) –  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A: Would the Parkers go on a tour of Europe? (Italy)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A: Would Mr. Hudson like to come, too? (to go to the pub)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A: Would you do this for him?(for you)  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

### 20. Co je správně?

Vzor: "Do you like / would you like a chocolate?" - "Yes, please."

1. "Do you like / Would you like bananas?" - Yes, I love them."
2. "Do you like / Would you like an ice-cream?" - "No, thank you."
3. "What do you like / Would you like to drink?" - "A glass of water, please."
4. "I like / I'd like tomatoes but I don't eat them very often."
5. "Do you like / Would you like to go out for a walk?" - "Not now, thanks."
6. "Do you like / Would you like your new job?" - "Yes, I'm enjoying it."

7. "What time do you like / Would you like to have dinner this evening?"
8. "I'm tired. I like / I'd like to go to sleep now."
9. "Do you like / Would you like something to eat?" - "Yes, please."

## PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ SHOULD

### 21. Odpovídejte na otázky.

Vzor: Shall I help mother? - Yes, you should help her.

1. Shall I help father?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Shall I invite the Browns to dinner?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Will Mary thank Peter for his help?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Shall we go there together?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Will they return on Monday?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Shall I call Jean?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Shall I buy a calendar?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.

### 22. Říkejte, co by neměli zapomenout udělat. Použijte slovesa napovězená v závorce.

Vzor: You \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some fruit. - Yes, you shouldn't forget to buy some fruit.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) some apples.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to invite) Mary.
3. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (to return) the book.
4. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) the ticket today.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to ask) about the tour.
6. Chris and John \_\_\_\_\_ (to look) at the timetable.

### 23. Požádejte přítele o radu. Použijte fráze: "Do you think I should...?"

Vzor: You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)  
Do you think I should buy this jacket?

1. You can't drive. (learn?)  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_?
2. You don't like your job. (get another job?)  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)  
Do you think \_\_\_\_\_?

**24. Doplňte věty pomocí "should"/"shouldn't" a slov v rámečku.**

not listen to him   have a party   turn it off now   look for  
another one   take it to the garage   stop smoking   ~~see a doctor~~  
not work so hard   tell him that

*Vzor: You look terrible. I think you should see a doctor.*

1. "I really hate this job." - "Well then, you \_\_\_\_\_."
2. You were at the office until 11 o'clock every night last week. You  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. It's my birthday on Saturday. I think we \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It's too late to play music; we'll wake up the neighbours. We  
\_\_\_\_\_ now.
5. Listen to that terrible cough. She \_\_\_\_\_.
6. He always gives you the wrong advice. You \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The car didn't start again this morning. Do you think we  
\_\_\_\_\_?
8. I think he is wrong but \_\_\_\_\_?

**PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ    COULD**

**25. Požádejte zdvořile.**

*Vzor: I don't know John's new address. - Could you give me John's new address, please?*

1. I don't know Mary's new address. (give)  
\_\_\_\_\_, please?
2. I can't help Jane today. (help)  
\_\_\_\_\_, please?
3. I don't know Mrs Parker's telephone number. (give)  
\_\_\_\_\_, please?
4. I can't wait for Helen. (wait)  
\_\_\_\_\_, please?
5. I don't want to go there alone. (go)  
\_\_\_\_\_, please?

## 26. Požádejte zdvořile.

Vzor: I want to have a drink. - Could I have a drink?

1. I want to open the window. \_\_\_\_\_?
2. I want to answer the phone. \_\_\_\_\_?
3. I want to give Roger a message.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
4. I want to turn on the television. \_\_\_\_\_?
5. I want to phone you later. \_\_\_\_\_?
6. I want to have the bill. \_\_\_\_\_?
7. I want to meet the boss. \_\_\_\_\_?
8. I want to help you with your suitcase.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
9. I want to borrow this book. \_\_\_\_\_?

## LET ME, LET US + INFINITIVE BEZ TO

## 27. Jaký je váš návrh ?

Vzor: Shall we walk or take a bus? - Let's take a bus.

1. Shall we go by bus or by tube? –  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Shall we ask Jane or Sheila to join us? –  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Shall we go to the cinema or to the theatre tonight?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Shall we go for a trip on Sunday or stay at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Shall we invite Mr Parker to tea or to dinner?  
\_\_\_\_\_.

## 28. Navrhňte aktivitu.

Vzor: swimming - Let's go swimming.

1. no swimming \_\_\_\_\_.
2. go home \_\_\_\_\_.
3. have a look at the picture \_\_\_\_\_.
4. go skiing \_\_\_\_\_.

5. play chess \_\_\_\_\_.
6. not go dancing \_\_\_\_\_.
7. go to a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_.
8. do the washing up \_\_\_\_\_.
9. go to Paris \_\_\_\_\_.
10. go and see a film \_\_\_\_\_.
11. not play cards \_\_\_\_\_.

## NEPRAVIDELNÁ SLOVESA

### 29. Doplňte správný tvar slovesa v minulém čase.

1. We (can) \_\_\_\_\_ have a party yesterday. It was lovely weather.
2. I (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend two years ago.
3. We (to have) \_\_\_\_\_ a great holiday last summer.
4. He (to come) \_\_\_\_\_ home after the concert.
5. She (to give) \_\_\_\_\_ him a brand new car.
6. We (to go) \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema and (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ the new Tarantino film.
7. He (to buy) \_\_\_\_\_ her a golden necklace for her birthday.

### 30. Doplňte otázky k odpovědím.

1. I bought some bread and milk for the afternoon. What \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_?
2. He came late again. Why \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ late again?
3. I saw him in the centre of the town. Who \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_?
4. We met them at the party two weeks ago. When \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_ them?  
Who \_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_?
5. He gave me a beautiful ring. What \_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_ you?

## PŘEDPŘÍTOMNÝ ČAS

### 31. Použijte předpřítomný čas.

1. " \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to London?"  
"No, I \_\_\_\_\_." (to be)
2. " \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ this film?"  
"Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_." (to see)
3. "How many times \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this book?"  
"I have read it twice." (to read)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ three pages of my letter so far. (to write)

5. "Are you hungry?"  
"No, I'm not. I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ lunch." (to have)
6. Please don't take that magazine. I \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ reading it yet (to finish).
7. Don't buy any milk. I \_\_\_\_\_ already \_\_\_\_\_ some. (to buy)
8. "\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ his room yet?" (to clean)  
"No, he \_\_\_\_\_ not. He is terribly lazy."
9. "\_\_\_\_\_ Mary \_\_\_\_\_ yet?" (to decide)  
"Yes, she has. She is not coming to the party."
10. This is the first time he \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle. He looks very funny, doesn't he?  
(to ride)
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ all the cakes. That wasn't very nice of you. (to eat)  
Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ all the cakes but you \_\_\_\_\_ all the juice. There is none left. (to drink)
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ all our money. What shall we do now? (to spend)
13. Peter and Rose \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday. (to go)
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ so hungry in my life. (to be)

### 32. Dejte slova v závorkách do minulého nebo předpřítomného času.

#### A sad story of a sad man

One Sunday evening two men \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) in a London pub. One of them was very unhappy.

"Life is terrible, everything in the world is really boring," he said.

"Don't say that," said the other man. "Life is wonderful!

The world is so exciting! Think about Italy. It's a wonderful country. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) there?"

"Oh, yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) there last year and I \_\_\_\_\_ (not to like) it."

"Well, \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) to Norway? \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) the midnight sun?"

"Oh, yes. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) there for my honeymoon and we \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) the midnight sun. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not to enjoy) it."

"Well, I just \_\_\_\_\_ (to return) from a safari in Africa. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) Africa yet?"

"Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) on safari in East Africa last year and I \_\_\_\_\_ (to climb) Mount Kilimanjaro. It was really boring."

"Well," said the other man, "I think that you're very ill.

Only the best psychiatrist in London can help you. Go to see Dr Greenbaum in Harley Street."

"But I am Dr Greenbaum," answered the man sadly.

### 33. Přepište věty a použijte slovo "yet".

*Vzor: Sara and Tom are going to have lunch. - They haven't had it yet.*

1. Mary's going to wash her hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Mr and Mrs Gibbs are going to visit Paris.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Julian's going to have a shower.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Boris and I are going to move house next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. My aunt is going to give me a birthday present.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

### 34. Vytvořte věty v předpřítomném čase.

1. he / ever / be there ? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
2. you / ever buy/ clothes from that shop? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
3. I / not read/ the newspaper today. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. We / never be/ to the new shopping centre. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. They / go/ to live in South America. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. your brother /live abroad / all his life? \_\_\_\_\_ ?
7. She / never fly / before. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. He / not meet / his wife's family/yet. \_\_\_\_\_.
9. you / eat / in this restaurant before? \_\_\_\_\_ ?

### 35. Spávně ✓ / nesprávně X. Opravte.

1. He's got up late this morning.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. We've been to Ireland last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Jane's gone to the bank. She'll be back soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Have you ever been to Paris?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. I like your shoes. Where did you buy them?  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I've seen that film last week.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. I spoke to him a minute ago.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
8. My sister's a writer. She's written five novels.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
9. World War II has ended in 1945.  
\_\_\_\_\_.



**36. Dejte slova do správného pořadí a vytvořte věty.**

1. made / have / you / yet / your / bed?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
2. gone / already / to work / she's.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. just / we've / a cup of coffee / had.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I found / a job / haven't / yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. sent / me / just / an / he's / e-mail.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. house / already / sold / they've / their.  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**37. Vytvořte věty nebo otázky s použitím already, just, yet.**

1. I / have / breakfast (just)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. you / finish / your / homework? (yet)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
3. the film / start / (already)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
4. I / not meet / his girlfriend (yet)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
5. they / got married (just)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. You're too late. He / go home (already)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
7. you / speak to him? (yet)  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**38. Použijte předložku "for" nebo "since".**

1. Jill has been in Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.
2. Jill has been in Ireland \_\_\_\_\_ three days.
3. My aunt has lived in Australia \_\_\_\_\_ 15 years.
4. Margaret is in her office. She has been there \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock.
5. India has been an independent country \_\_\_\_\_ 1947.
6. The bus is late. We've been waiting \_\_\_\_\_ 15 minutes.
7. Nobody lives in those houses. They have been empty \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
8. Mike has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ a long time. He has been in hospital \_\_\_\_\_ October.

**39. Doplňte odpovědi B. Některé věty jsou kladné, některé záporné. Použijte sloveso z tabulky.**

be   be   eat   happen   have <del>meet</del> play   read   see   see   try
---

*Vzor: A: What's George's sister like? - B: I've no idea. I've never met her.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A: How is Amy these days?                                   | B: I don't know. I _____ her recently.           |
| 2. A: Are you hungry?  | B: Yes. I _____ much today.                      |
| 3. A: Can you play chess?                                      | B: Yes, but I _____ it for ages.                 |
| 4. A: Did you enjoy your holiday? _____ for a _____            | B: Yes, it's the best holiday I _____ long time. |
| 5. A: What's that book like?                                   | B: I don't know. I _____ it.                     |
| 6. A: Is Brussels an interesting place? _____ there.           | B: I've no idea. I _____ never                   |
| 7. A: Mike was late for work again today. every day this _____ | B: Again? He _____ late week.                    |
| 8. A: Do you like caviar?                                      | B: I don't know. I _____ it yet.                 |
| 9. A: Who's that woman by the door?                            | B: I don't know. I _____ her before.             |
| 10. A: The car broke down again yesterday. _____ this week.    | B: Not again! That's the second time it          |

**40. Dokončete věty a použijte časová určení: "today", "this year", "this season", atd.**

*Vzor: I saw Tom yesterday but I haven't seen him today.*

- I read a newspaper yesterday but I \_\_\_\_\_ today.
- Last year the company made a profit but *this year* it \_\_\_\_\_ a loss.
- Tracy worked hard at school last term but she \_\_\_\_\_ very hard *this year*.
- It snowed a lot last winter but it \_\_\_\_\_ much *this winter*.
- Our football team won a lot of games last season but we \_\_\_\_\_ a single match *this season*.

**41. Reagujte podle situace.**

Vzor: You see somebody fishing by the river. -

(How many fish / catch?) - How many fish have you caught?

1. Some friends of yours are having a party next week. You ask:  
(How many people / invite?) \_\_\_\_\_?
2. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask:  
(How many books / write?) \_\_\_\_\_?
3. A friend of yours is saving money to go on holiday. You ask:  
(How much money / save?) \_\_\_\_\_?

#### 42. Jsou podtržené části vět správné nebo chybné? Chybné opravte.

1. I've lost my key. I can't find it anywhere.
2. Have you seen the news on television last night?
3. I've bought a new car. Do you want to see it?
4. I've bought a car last week.
5. Where have you been yesterday evening?
6. Jenny has left school in 1991.
7. I'm looking for the Mike. Have you seen him?
8. I'm very hungry. I haven't eaten anything today.
9. Diane hasn't been at work last week.
10. When has this book been published?

### SLOŽENINY SE "SOME", "ANY" A "NO"

#### 43. Přiřadte "some" nebo "any".

1. I bought \_\_\_\_\_ cheese but I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_ bread.
2. I'm going to the post office. I need \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.
3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ shops in this part of town.
4. George and Alice haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ children.
5. Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ brothers or sisters?
6. There are \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful flowers in the garden.
7. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ good hotels in London?
8. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ tea? Yes, please.
9. Don't buy \_\_\_\_\_ rice. We don't need \_\_\_\_\_.
10. I went to buy \_\_\_\_\_ milk but they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.
11. I'm thirsty. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ water, please?

#### 44. Doplňte věty. Použijte "some", "any" a jedno ze slov z tabulky.

air cheese help letters photographs  
batteries friends languages milk ~~shampoo~~

Vzor: I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo?

1. This evening I'm going to write \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I haven't got my camera, so I can't take \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Do you speak \_\_\_\_\_ foreign \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Yesterday evening I went to a restaurant with \_\_\_\_\_ of mine.
5. Can I have \_\_\_\_\_ in my coffee, please?
6. The radio isn't working. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ in it.
7. It's hot in this office. I'm going out for \_\_\_\_\_ fresh \_\_\_\_\_.
8. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?"  
"No, thank you. I've had enough to eat."
9. I can do this job alone. I don't need \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 45. Podtrhněte správné slovo nebo slova.

1. He made a/some lovely meal last night.
2. I met some/any friends of yours last night.
3. Have you got some/any spaghetti?' 'Yes, but not much.'

#### 46. Přepište věty pomocí "nobody", "no-one" nebo "nothing".

Vzor: There isn't anything in the bag. - There's nothing in the bag.

1. There isn't anybody in the office. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I haven't got anything to do. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There isn't anything on TV. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. There wasn't anyone at home. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. We didn't find anything. \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 47. Přepište věty pomocí "anybody"/"anyone" nebo "anything".

Vzor: There's nothing in the bag. - There isn't anything in the bag.

1. There was nobly on the bus. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I've got nothing to read. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I've got no-one to help me. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She heard nothing. \_\_\_\_\_.

5. We've got nothing for dinner. \_\_\_\_\_.

**48. Odpovězte na otázky pomocí "nobody"/"no-one" nebo "nothing".**

Vzor: What did you say? – Nothing

1. Who saw you?
2. What do you want?
3. Who did you meet?
4. Who knows the answer?
5. What did you buy?
6. What happened?
7. Who was late?

**49. Odpovězte na stejné otázky, tentokrát celou větou.**

Vzor: What did you say? – I didn't say anything.

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. \_\_\_\_\_.

**50. Vložte "somebody"/"someone", "something", "somewhere".**

1. She said \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I've lost \_\_\_\_\_.
3. They went \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I'm going to phone \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_.

**51. Vložte vhodnou složeninu se "some-", "any-", "no-".**

1. It's dark. I can't see \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tom lives \_\_\_\_\_ near London.
3. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ about computers?
4. "Listen!" "What? I can't hear \_\_\_\_\_."

5. "What are you doing here?" "I'm waiting for \_\_\_\_\_  
/ \_\_\_\_\_."
6. Please listen carefully. There's \_\_\_\_\_ I want to tell you.
7. "Did \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ see the accident?" "No,  
\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_."
8. We weren't hungry, so we didn't eat \_\_\_\_\_.
9. "What's going to happen?" "I don't know. \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
knows."
10. "Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ in London?" "Yes, a few  
people."
11. "What's in that cupboard?" "\_\_\_\_\_. It's empty."
12. I'm looking for my glasses. I can't find them \_\_\_\_\_.
13. I don't like cold weather. I want to live \_\_\_\_\_ warm.
14. Is there \_\_\_\_\_ interesting on TV tonight?
15. Have you ever met \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ famous?
16. The book isn't \_\_\_\_\_ in my room.
17. Did \_\_\_\_\_ take \_\_\_\_\_ from the room?
18. I didn't see \_\_\_\_\_.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ could take it. I'm sure.
20. But I can't see the book \_\_\_\_\_.
21. You can get the book \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Will you go \_\_\_\_\_ tonight?
23. I won't go \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Will \_\_\_\_\_ come?
25. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ will come.
26. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ about the competition?
27. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
28. Jane could tell us \_\_\_\_\_ about it.
29. I haven't met \_\_\_\_\_ today
30. Can I do \_\_\_\_\_ for you?
31. Yes, could you buy \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?
32. I didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.
33. Did you meet \_\_\_\_\_ last night?
34. Are you doing \_\_\_\_\_ interesting tonight
35. \_\_\_\_\_ phoned when you were out. He said he'd call back later.
36. I've seen your car keys \_\_\_\_\_ but I can't remember where.
37. Did \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ come while I was out?
38. Did you go \_\_\_\_\_ exciting last night?
39. I've bought you \_\_\_\_\_ for your birthday.
40. I knocked at the door but \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ answered.
41. We went shopping but we didn't buy \_\_\_\_\_.

**52. Doplňte věty. Vyberte možnost z tabulky B a tabulky A.**

A

something	anything	nothing
somewhere	anywhere	nowhere

B

do	drink	eat	go
play	read	sit	stay

Vzor: We don't go out very much because there's nowhere to go.

1. There isn't any food in the house. We haven't got \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I'm bored. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
3. "Why are you standing?" "Because there isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_".
4. "Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_." "Yes, please - a glass of water."
5. All the hotels were full. There was \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I want \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. I'm going to buy a magazine.
7. Children need \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

**VYJÁDŘENÍ ČESKÉHO "ŽE ANO?", "ŽE NE?"**
**53. Použijte správné dovětky.**

1. Your uncle lives in Sweden, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. You speak Italian, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. She doesn't like pasta, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. He is quite impatient, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. They explained everything, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Peter didn't understand anything, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. She spoke very loudly, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. There're 366 days in a leap year, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. There're no oranges left, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Your parents weren't satisfied with your school report, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. She has lived here for ten years, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. You have eaten all the apples, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. She hasn't spent all my money, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. You will call me when you get there, \_\_\_\_\_?
15. Paula can swim, ?
16. He could swim when he was five, \_\_\_\_\_?
17. They won't be very happy, \_\_\_\_\_?
18. Mary hasn't replied to your letter yet, \_\_\_\_\_?
19. She doesn't have any problems, \_\_\_\_\_?
20. He has got two sisters, \_\_\_\_\_?
21. They've got a new flat, \_\_\_\_\_?

## TVAR NA -ING

54. Doplňte následující cvičení frázemi z rámečků.

wearing an elegant cocktail dress  
 carrying inflammable materials  
 travelling at 100 miles per hour  
 using a pedestrian crossing  
 walking at four miles per hour

driving in a sports car  
 swimming in the Thames  
 standing in a queue  
 patrolling the river  
 leaning on the piano

1. Last night, two young children \_\_\_\_\_ got into difficulties and were rescued by the crew of a police boat \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A lorry \_\_\_\_\_ crashed into a car in the High Street late yesterday evening. The accident was witnessed by several people \_\_\_\_\_ waiting for the No. 74 bus. The car was badly damaged but no one was hurt.
3. A man \_\_\_\_\_ almost hit free women \_\_\_\_\_ this morning. The car did not stop and the free ladies were taken home by ambulance, suffering from shock.
4. How long does it take a 200-yard-long train \_\_\_\_\_ to pass a man \_\_\_\_\_ along a station platform?
5. There was a man \_\_\_\_\_ talking to a woman \_\_\_\_\_.

55. Doplňte věty gerundiem vytvořeným z následujících sloves.

learn	wake up	swim	take	drink	play	<del>make</del>	read
have	walk	travel	drive				

Vzor: Making bread can be very enjoyable.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ English is sometimes very difficult.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ to other countries helps you to understand different cultures.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ in the sea is a good exercise and it's a very good fun.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ children changes your life completely.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning is always difficult for me.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of sport keeps you fit.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ to work is better for you than \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a book at night always helps me go to sleep.



## INFINITIV /-ING

### Slovesa po kterých následuje infinitiv:

agree – souhlasit  
 aim – zamířit  
 appeal – zdát se, jevit se  
 arrange – zařídit  
 ask – žádat  
 attempt – pokusit se  
 beg – žádat, prosit  
 can't afford – nemoci si dovolit  
 can't wait – nemoci se dočkat  
 choose - vybrat si  
 claim – vyžádat, dělat si nárok  
 decide – rozhodnout se  
 demand – žádat  
 desire – toužit  
 expect – očekávat  
 fail – neuspět  
 guarantee – zaručit  
 happen – náhodou  
 help – pomoci  
 hope – doufat  
 manage – zvládnout, podařit se  
 offer – nabídnout  
 plan – plánovat  
 prepare – připravit  
 pretend – předstírat  
 promise – slíbit  
 prove – prokázat, potvrdit, projevit se  
 refuse – odmítnout  
 seem – zdát se, vypadat  
 tend – mít sklon  
 threaten – vyhrožovat  
 turn out – dopadnout, ukázat se  
 undertake – podniknout  
 want – chtít  
 wish – přát si

### Slovesa, po kterých následuje další sloveso ve formě -ing:

admit – připustit  
 avoid – vyhnout se  
 can't face - nemoci zvládnout

can't help - nemoci si pomoci  
 can't resist – nemoci odolat  
 can't stand – nemoci vystát  
 carry on – pokračovat  
 consider – pokládat za, považovat  
 delay – zpozdít se  
 deny – popřít  
 detest – štitit se  
 dislike – nesnášet  
 enjoy – mít radost, bavit se  
 excuse – omlouvat, prominout  
 fancy – mít chuť (např. na drink)  
 finish – skončit  
 give up – (za)nechat, vzdát se  
 imagine – představit si  
 involve – týkat se  
 justify – ospravedlnit  
 keep (on) – pokračovat, setrvat  
 mention – zmínit  
 mind – vadit  
 postpone – odložit, odsunout na později  
 practise – cvičit, procvičit  
 put off – odložit, odsunout  
 resent – mít vztek, cítit odpor  
 risk – riskovat  
 save – zachránit  
 suggest – navrhnout  
 tolerate - tolerovat

## **56. Dosad'te sloveso ve správném tvaru (infinitiv nebo -ing).**

1. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (to dance).
2. What do you want \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) tonight?
3. Goodbye! I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) you again soon.
4. I learnt \_\_\_\_\_ (to swim) when I was five years old.
5. Have you finished \_\_\_\_\_ (to clean) the kitchen?
6. I'm tired. I want \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to bed.
7. Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) other countries?
8. The weather was nice, so I suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) for a walk.
9. Where's Bill? He promised \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) here on time.
10. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait).
11. What have you decided \_\_\_\_\_ (to do)?
12. George was very angry and refused \_\_\_\_\_ (to speak) to me.
13. Where's Ann? I need \_\_\_\_\_ (to ask) her something.
14. I was very upset and started \_\_\_\_\_ (to cry).

15. I'm trying to work. Please stop \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk).

**57. Doplňte věty slovesy ve správném tvaru (infinitivu nebo -ing).**

go	help	live	lose	rain	read	see	send	take	wait	walk	watch
talk		hike		drink	tea	be late		play	the guitar		smile

*Vzor: I like London but I wouldn't like to live there.*

- I like \_\_\_\_\_ photographs when I'm on holiday.
- Linda has a lot of books. She enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.
- I'm surprised that you're here. I didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ us a postcard when you're on holiday.
- "Shall we get a taxi to the cinema?" "If you like, but it isn't far. I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_."
- When I'm tired in the evenings, I like \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
- I'm not going out until it stops \_\_\_\_\_.
- Keep \_\_\_\_\_!
- She prefers \_\_\_\_\_ to coffee.
- I hate \_\_\_\_\_.
- He is good at \_\_\_\_\_.
- They are not interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
- She kept on \_\_\_\_\_.

**58. Doplňte odpovědi k otázkám.**

- Do you usually get up early? Yes, I like \_\_\_\_\_ up early.
- Do you ever go to museums? Yes, I love \_\_\_\_\_ to museums.
- Do you often write letters? No, I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ letters.
- Have you ever been to New York? No, but I'd love \_\_\_\_\_ one day.
- Do you often travel by train? Yes, I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ by train.
- Shall we eat at home or go to a restaurant?  
I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ to a restaurant but I'd prefer  
\_\_\_\_\_ at home.

**59. Dejte slovesa v závorkách do správného tvaru (infinitiv nebo -ing).**

- I want \_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) immediately.
- Shelly enjoys \_\_\_\_\_ (to lie) in the sun.
- I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (to cycle) to \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive).
- Jenny refused \_\_\_\_\_ (to help) me.
- I would like \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) the news now.

6. I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the dentist.
7. Stop \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) and start \_\_\_\_\_ (to work).
8. Dad stopped \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) the newspaper on his way home because he wanted to read the sports news.
9. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (to post) these letters!
10. Mum didn't let me \_\_\_\_\_ (to listen) to my favourite radio programme yesterday.
11. I need \_\_\_\_\_ (to talk) to you about something important.
12. In the end, we managed to \_\_\_\_\_ (to decorate) the room for the party.
13. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ (not to go) to her party. I hear it was great.
14. It's very nice of you \_\_\_\_\_ (to invite) me to the barbecue but I'd prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) at home tonight.
15. It began \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) at about three o'clock.
16. I like \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (to watch) the news on Channel 1.
17. You are not allowed \_\_\_\_\_ (to smoke) in this room.
18. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ (to pay) the bills?
19. My mum gave up \_\_\_\_\_ (to smoke) five years ago.
20. Do you feel like \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a cup of coffee?
21. I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (to wait) for other people.
22. I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) you very soon.
23. We are looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (to hear) from you.
24. Finally, I was able \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) the painting.
25. I'm not used \_\_\_\_\_ (to eat) so much fruit.
26. When will you learn \_\_\_\_\_ (to cook)?
27. We arranged \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) at five.
28. I remember \_\_\_\_\_ (to visit) my grandparents every summer as a child.
29. She asked me \_\_\_\_\_ (to lend) her some money.
30. Shall we \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the beach tomorrow?
31. I would \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) anything for her.
32. This window is so dirty! It needs \_\_\_\_\_ (to wash).
33. He always makes me \_\_\_\_\_ (to laugh).
34. I am very sorry, I didn't mean \_\_\_\_\_ (to hurt) your feelings.
35. Last night, I finished \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) a very interesting book.
36. Did you see them \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (to fight)?
37. I really dislike \_\_\_\_\_ (to wear) a tie.
38. We don't need \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) there tonight, do we?
39. I have never heard anyone \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (to say) anything like that.
40. I like being able \_\_\_\_\_ (to do) what I want.
41. Jerry seems \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) Lisa.
42. We all have \_\_\_\_\_ (to work) very hard.
43. Do you happen \_\_\_\_\_ (to know) where she lives?
44. I was very surprised \_\_\_\_\_ (to hear) he had moved.
45. There is no need \_\_\_\_\_ (to hurry).

46. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ (to open) the window?  
 47. Jill told me not \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) late.  
 48. You mustn't forget \_\_\_\_\_ (to close) the window before you leave.  
 49. I would love to learn \_\_\_\_\_ (to dance) the rumba.  
 50. I couldn't call you because I had \_\_\_\_\_ (to walk) the dog.

**60. Doplňte dialog. Použijte infinitiv nebo –ing tvar.**

- Matthew: Are we going to have a holiday this year?  
 Natasha: Didn't we all decide \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) our holidays on a Greek island?  
 Matthew: Lovely. I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (to lie) on the beach.  
                   I might manage \_\_\_\_\_ (to get) a suntan.  
 Daniel: I'd love a holiday. I can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ (to leave) this place behind.  
 Emma: I don't fancy \_\_\_\_\_ (to stay) in one place all the time.  
                   I really dislike \_\_\_\_\_ (to sit) on the beach all day.  
 Natasha: Well, I don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (to tour) around somewhere.  
 Emma: Matthew, you promised \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to Scotland with me.  
                   We are planning \_\_\_\_\_ (to hire) a car.  
 Matthew: Scotland? Are you sure? But I couldn't face \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) all the time!  
 Jessica: I'm afraid I can't afford \_\_\_\_\_ (to spend) too much money.  
 Andrew: And I can't justify \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) all that time off from my studies.

**61. Doplňte článek z časopisu. Použijte infinitiv nebo formy –ing těchto sloves:**

accept, argue, be, find, have, insist, lose, plug, repair, say, take, wait
--

If you buy something from a shop, a new stereo for example, you usually can't wait \_\_\_\_\_ it in and put some music on. And of course, you expect to find the equipment in working order. But that doesn't always happen, unfortunately. If the thing doesn't work, you should take it straight back to the shop. If you delay \_\_\_\_\_ it back, you will risk \_\_\_\_\_ your rights as a customer. And you should prepare \_\_\_\_\_ on those rights. You may be one of those people who always avoid \_\_\_\_\_ with people, but in this case you should be ready for an argument. The assistant may prove \_\_\_\_\_ a true friend of the customer – it's not impossible - but first he or she will probably offer \_\_\_\_\_ the stereo for you. That's all right if you don't mind \_\_\_\_\_ a few weeks, but it isn't usually a good idea. What you should do is politely demand \_\_\_\_\_ your money back immediately. You may want to accept another stereo in place of the old one, but you don't have to. You should refuse \_\_\_\_\_ a credit note. Just keep on \_\_\_\_\_ that you want your money back.

**62. Použijte slovesa v tabulce.**

A)

meet	go	grant	negotiate	move	pay	close	increase	invite	win
------	----	-------	-----------	------	-----	-------	----------	--------	-----

Good evening. This is the 9 o'clock news. This afternoon the National Union of Carmakers decided \_\_\_\_\_ on strike if their employers do not agree \_\_\_\_\_ their wages by 20%. The Birmingham local union headquarters has threatened \_\_\_\_\_ all the factories in the Birmingham area unless the employers' representatives promise \_\_\_\_\_ a 37-hour week and a number of fringe benefits in addition.

The union confidently expects \_\_\_\_\_ this battle, according to the general secretary, Mr Wally Harmer. It is understood that industry representatives want \_\_\_\_\_ with union leaders before next Monday's deadline, but they will probably only offer \_\_\_\_\_ car workers 10% more. Unofficial sources say they hope \_\_\_\_\_ a Government representative to the meeting as well.

This afternoon Mr Harmer said: "We will demand \_\_\_\_\_ the Prime Minister if necessary. Management must learn \_\_\_\_\_ with the times."

B)

spend	read	travel	succeed	explore	send (2x)	use	win	land
-------	------	--------	---------	---------	-----------	-----	-----	------

After the Second World War, both the Russians and the Americans wanted \_\_\_\_\_ space, and both hoped \_\_\_\_\_ the first spacecraft into orbit round the earth.

The Russians decided \_\_\_\_\_ a dog for their first experimental space mission; the dog, Laika, went into orbit on November 3rd, 1957.

After this, people were interested to see which country would be the first to put a man into space. The Russians managed \_\_\_\_\_ the 'race': Yuri Gagarin, the Russian astronaut, risked \_\_\_\_\_ alone into space on April 12th, 1961, while the Americans delayed \_\_\_\_\_ a man into space until February 20th, 1962, when John Glenn went into orbit.

The next objective was the moon. President John F. Kennedy promised \_\_\_\_\_ an American on the moon before 1970. This time, the Americans expected \_\_\_\_\_ the Russians, and on July 21st, 1969 Aldrin and Amstrong landed safely on the moon.

Nowadays, most people enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ about space travel, but some commentators have said that the Americans and Russians should stop \_\_\_\_\_ so much money on space, and pay more attention to problems nearer home.

## PŘIVLASTŇOVACÍ ZÁJMENA SAMOSTATNÁ

### 63. Ukončete věty přivlastňovacími zájmeny samostatnými.

*Vzor: It's your money. - It's yours.*

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. It's my bag.         | It's _____.    |
| 2. It's your car.       | It's _____.    |
| 3. They're her shoes.   | They're _____. |
| 4. It's their house.    | It's _____.    |
| 5. They're your books.  | They're _____. |
| 6. They are my glasses. | They're _____. |
| 7. It's his coat.       | It's _____.    |

### 64. Doplňte, čím to je.

1. This isn't my cup. It must be \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ is over there.
2. Where's Jane's cup? – This must be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Is this John's glass? Yes, it must be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. These are our bags and where are \_\_\_\_\_./\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Is this your motorbike or Peter's? – It is Peter's, \_\_\_\_\_. is over there.

### 65. Vyškrtněte chybnou variantu.

1. It's their/theirs problem, not our/ours.
2. This is a nice camera. Is it your/yours?
3. That's not my/mine umbrella. My/mine is black.
4. Whose books are these? Your/Yours or my/mine?
5. Catherine is going out with her/hers friends this evening.
6. My/Mine room is bigger than their/theirs.
7. They've got two children but I don't know their/theirs names.
8. Can we use your washing machine? Our/Ours is broken.

### 66. Doplňte správný tvar zájmen přivlastňovacích (např. "my", "mine") nebo předmětných (např. "me").

1. A friend of \_\_\_\_\_ (I) told me you were leaving.
2. That silly brother of \_\_\_\_\_ (she) has left his bag here again.
3. When he looked at \_\_\_\_\_ (she) in the mirror, he couldn't believe his eyes.
4. Do you think they will manage everything on \_\_\_\_\_ (they) own?
5. None of \_\_\_\_\_ (we) knew what was going to happen next.

6. Is Rachel a cousin of \_\_\_\_\_ (you)?
7. We are not able to do it without \_\_\_\_\_ (they).
8. What about \_\_\_\_\_ (I)? Can I go, too?
9. The cat left \_\_\_\_\_ (it) bowl untouched.
10. No relatives of \_\_\_\_\_ (he) have ever contacted \_\_\_\_\_ (we).
11. "Whose car is this?" - "It's \_\_\_\_\_ (we)."
12. "Are these pencils \_\_\_\_\_ (she)?" "No, they are \_\_\_\_\_ (he)."
13. One of \_\_\_\_\_ (we) fish has died again.
14. Is this dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ (we)?
15. Open the door, Kenneth! It's \_\_\_\_\_ (we), Cathy and Beth.
16. It wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (he) who threw out \_\_\_\_\_ (you) yoghurt.  
It was \_\_\_\_\_ (I).

## MAY, MUST VYJADŘOVÁNÍ MOŽNOSTI, PRAVDĚPODOBNOSTI, NEJISTOTY

**67. Jan odpovídá opatrně na všechny otázky „možná, že ano“, „možná, že ne“.**  
**Zahrajte se jeho roli.**

*Vzor: Will the Browns come on Friday - They may come on Saturday.*

1. Will the Browns come today?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
2. Will you be at home in the afternoon or in the evening?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
3. Will they do it for you today?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
4. Will this notebook be useful?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
5. Will Mary ring you up in the morning?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
6. Will you finish this job today?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
7. Will it be ready by four o'clock?  
\_\_\_\_\_...
8. Will they check it tomorrow?  
\_\_\_\_\_...



**68. (A) říká, že se něco určitě stane, (B) je přesvědčen o opaku.**

*Vzor: It'll be all right, I hope.*

*A: It must be all right.*

*B: It won't be all right, I'm afraid.*

1. David knows about their arrival, I hope.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. We'll be there in time, I hope.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We'll catch the 6.30 train, I hope.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The photographs will be ready in half an hour.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The bell's ringing. That'll be cousin Mary.  
A: \_\_\_\_\_.  
B: \_\_\_\_\_.

**69. Použijte slovesa "must", "can't", "may" a sloveso "to be".**

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ at home. The lights are in the living room.
2. 100 € for this? You \_\_\_\_\_ joking!  
100 € for this? You \_\_\_\_\_ serious!
3. I don't know why she is crying. She \_\_\_\_\_ sad or disappointed.
4. Do I have to do all this work on my own? You \_\_\_\_\_ joking!
5. Billy has very few friends. He \_\_\_\_\_ very selfish.
6. This \_\_\_\_\_ the correct answer, but I'm not sure.
7. The boy in the picture \_\_\_\_\_ Jack. He is much taller.
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ wrong, but I have this feeling that she doesn't like me any more.
9. 357713? This \_\_\_\_\_ Linda's phone number. Hers doesn't start with 357.
10. It \_\_\_\_\_ very difficult to live with him. I know I couldn't.

**70. Vyberte správnou variantu.**

1. John gave Mary a diamond ring. He \_\_\_\_\_ like her very much.  
a) can              b) could              c) must              d) have to

2. This \_\_\_\_\_ the building we are looking for.  
a) may be    b) may been    c) mustn't be    d) couldn't
3. Come on! That \_\_\_\_\_ be Jill over there. She's never had red hair.  
a) mustn't    b) mustn't be    c) couldn't    d) can't
4. I don't know why she's still asleep. She \_\_\_\_\_ ill, or she's just tired.  
a) perhaps    b) may    c) may be    d) can
5. I promised Tom I'd go to the cinema with him tonight, but I \_\_\_\_\_ change my mind. I'll see.  
a) must    b) may    c) have    d) can

### **71. Doplňte správné tvary nepravidelných sloves.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) in bed every evening.
2. Does he \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) a lot?
3. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) any detective story by Agatha Christie?
4. Has John \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) this book?
5. Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it many years ago.
6. Chris hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it yet.
7. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ (to begin) reading it a week ago.
1. I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ (to begin) yet.
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ (to lie) all day yesterday.
9. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ (to ring) me up yesterday but John hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (to ring) up yet.
10. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ (to sleep) well? Oh yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to sleep) well.
11. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) our bags and \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) to the railway station.
12. Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ (to keep) talking about his troubles. I could not stop him.
13. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) up karate.
14. Has anybody \_\_\_\_\_ (to ring) me up?
15. Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (to ring) you up an hour ago.
16. Chris has \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) the children to school in his car.
17. Tom and Susie have \_\_\_\_\_ (to go) swimming.
18. Mother hasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (to come) yet.
19. I've \_\_\_\_\_ (to buy) a book of detective stories by P.D. James.
20. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it?
21. Yes, I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) this one.
22. You'll enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) it, I'm sure.
23. I know that \_\_\_\_\_ (to lie) on the sofa and \_\_\_\_\_ (to read) is your hobby.

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## Cvičebnice ke knize „ANGLIČTINA NEJEN PRO SAMOUKY“

### Začátečníci IV. semestr

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#### Abstrakt

Tyto cvičební texty jsou doplňkovým materiálem k učebnici „ANGLIČTINA NEJEN PRO SAMOUKY“ v rozsahu části předepsané pro studenty-začátečníky 4. semestru kombinovaného studia (13. – 16. lekce) Fakulty elektrotechniky a informatiky VŠB-TUO. Jsou procvičovány gramatické, syntaktické a lexikální jevy na úrovni začátečníků. Současně představuje tento materiál úplný soubor, jehož zvládnutí zaručuje úspěch v závěrečném testu, jehož náplní je předkládaný materiál.

## MINULÝ ČAS PROSTÝ

### 1. Říkejte, co jste dělali včera.

*Vzor: I (wash) in a hurry. – I washed in a hurry yesterday.*

1. I **washed** and **dressed** in a hurry.
2. Then I **walked** to work.
3. I **finished** work at four o'clock.
4. I **hurried** home.
5. After the dinner I **helped** my wife.
6. I **washed up**.
7. We **preferred** to stay at home in the evening.
8. So we **watched** television.

### 2. Do vyprávění pana Moleye doplňujte tvary "was", "were", "wasn't", "weren't".

1. I **was** tired after work yesterday and my wife **was** busy at work, too.
2. So we **were** at home in the evening.
3. The boys **weren't** at home.
4. They **were** at the cinema.
5. Mary **was** at her friend's place.
6. Granny **was** in the garden in the afternoon.
7. The weather **was** nice, but it **wasn't** quite warm.
8. Mary returned home very late. We **were** happy about it.

### 3. Doplňte tvary minulého času v závorce.

1. Yesterday I **saw** Mary Brown.
2. We **met** on the corner of Hill Street.
3. I **bought** her three red roses.
4. She **gave** me an interesting book about the top tennis players.
5. We **had** a nice afternoon in the park.
6. The weather **was** lovely.
7. We **could** sit on the grass.
8. I **came** home after seven o'clock.

#### 4. Vyjádřete opak.

Vzor: A: The post office is quite near, I think.  
B: I'm afraid, it isn't. It's a long way from here.

1. The theatre's quite near, I hope.  
**I'm afraid, it isn't. It's a long way from here.**
2. It's a large theatre, I think.  
**I'm afraid, it isn't. It's a small theatre.**
3. The tickets will be cheap, I hope.  
**I'm afraid, they won't. They will be expensive.**
4. I hope it will be warm tomorrow.  
**I'm afraid, it won't. It will be cold.**
5. I think, the bookshop's up the street.  
**I'm afraid, it isn't. It's down the street.**
6. Tom's busy now.  
**I hope, he isn't. He is free.**
7. It's a difficult work, I think.  
**I hope, it isn't. It's an easy work.**
8. They're going to leave tomorrow, I think.  
**I hope, they aren't. They are going to arrive (tomorrow).**

#### 5. Doplňte otázky k daným odpovědím.

Vzor: A: I had coffee and bread and butter for breakfast.  
B: What did you have for breakfast?

1. I went to the supermarket in the morning.  
**When did you go to the supermarket?**
2. I bought fish and chips for lunch.  
**What did you buy for lunch?**
3. After lunch I worked in the garden.  
**What did you do after lunch?**

4. We had tea at five o'clock as usual.  
**What time/When did you have tea?**
5. I went to see my friend on Sunday.  
**What did you do on Sunday.**

## 6. Napište anglicky.

1. Sheila Hudson uspořádala včera večírek.  
**Sheila Hudson gave a party yesterday.**
2. Pozvala Mirka a své přátele.  
**She invited Mirek and her friends.**
3. Mirek jí dal kalendář s pohledy na Prahu.  
**Mirek gave her a calendar with views of Prague.**
4. Sheila ho představila své matce.  
**Sheila introduced him to her mother.**
5. Mirek se seznámil se sestřenicí Sheily.  
**Mirek met Sheila's cousin.**
6. Jean by chtěla navštívit Prahu v příštím roce.  
**Jean would like to visit Prague next year.**
7. Kdy by chtěla přijet?  
**When would she like to come/arrive?**
8. V červnu by nebylo v Praze tak horko.  
**In June, it wouldn't be too hot in Prague.**
9. Mohla by si pronajmout pokoj.  
**She could rent a room.**
10. Nebylo by to drahé.  
**It wouldn't be expensive.**

## 7. V následujícím článku dejte slovesa v závorce do správného tvaru minulého času

HI-FRY - The Sony story

After the Second World War, Akio Morita, the co-founder of Sony, **joined** forces with a friend, Masaru Ibuka. Both men **knew** a great deal about telecommunications, so they **used** all their money, about £ 100, and **set** up a small engineering company, Tokyo Tsushin Kogyo. They **found** a small broken down building to use as a laboratory in Tokyo. There **were** so many holes in the roof that when it **rained**, they **had** to continue working under umbrellas.

Their first task **was** to decide, what to make. They **didn't want** to make radios because of the competition from much larger companies. Instead, they **decided** to create an entirely new product, a tape recorder. They **succeeded** in making a machine, but unfortunately they **didn't have** any tape, and they **didn't know** how to produce it.

So they **started** to experiment, and **tried** using a number of different materials. Finally, they **made** a breakthrough. They **cut** up strips of paper to make a reel, and **painted** them with a magnetic material that they **heated** on a frying pan in their small

room. It **worked** and they gradually **improved** the process. In 1950, they **began** trying to sell their revolutionary machine.

### 8. V následujícím rozhovoru Marie a Sheily doplňte otázky.

Mary: **What did you** do at the weekend?

Sheila: We went to our weekend house. And **what did you do** on Saturday?

Mary: I played tennis on Saturday morning.

Sheila: Who **did you play** tennis with?

Mary: I played tennis with Chris. In the afternoon I was at home and in the evening I went to the disco. It was fun.

Sheila: Who **did you** dance with?

Mary: With Peter and Jean's brother James. They're good dancers.

### 9. Marie vyčítá Pavlovi, co všechno včera neudělal.

Vzor: go to the disco – help Tom with his work

Why did you go to the disco? Why didn't you help Tom with his work instead?

1. go out - help Tom with his work

**Why did you go out? Why didn't you help Tom with his work instead?**

2. watch that stupid TV play - do the washing up

**Why did you watch that stupid TV play? Why didn't you do the washing up instead?**

3. play badminton - water the garden

**Why did you play badminton? Why didn't you water the garden instead?**

4. phone Susie - thank aunt Anne for the discs

**Why did you phone Susie? Why didn't you thank aunt Anne for the discs instead?**

5. walk the dog - wash the car

**Why did you walk the dog? Why didn't you wash the car instead?**

6. make so many telephone calls - go to the shopping centre with mother

**Why did you make so many telephone calls? Why didn't you go to the shopping centre with mother instead?**

### 10. Jana měla včera smolný den. Nemohla udělat, co by chtěla.

Vzor: She wanted to make ham sandwiches for lunch. (ham)

But she didn't have any ham.

1. She wanted to make an apple cake. (apples)

**But she didn't have any apples.**

2. She wanted to have a cup of coffee. (coffee)

**But she didn't have any coffee.**

3. She wanted to write to John. (writing paper)  
**But she didn't have any writing paper.**
4. She wanted to invite the Browns for dinner. (they – time)  
**But they didn't have any time.**
5. She decided to go to the theatre. (get tickets)  
**But she didn't get any tickets.**

**11. Paní Morleová má svou osvědčenou taktiku, jak se dozvědět, co její syn dělal. Zahrajte roli Kryštofa podle nápovědi.**

*Vzor: Mrs Morley: You were late last night. (before 11 o'clock).  
Chris : Oh no, I wasn't. I was home before eleven o'clock.*

1. You were at the cinema. (at the theatre)  
**Oh no, I wasn't. I was at the theatre.**
2. You went there with Sheila. (Miranda)  
**Oh no, I didn't. I went there with Miranda.**
3. Then you took her to the pub. (disco)  
**Oh no, I didn't. I took her to the disco.**
4. You danced with Miranda all the time. (with her sister)  
**Oh no, I didn't. I danced with her sister too.**
5. You took a taxi home. (walk)  
**Oh no, I didn't. I walked.**

**12. Z následujících slov vytvořte otázky v minulém čase a odpovězte, použijte - pokud to bude žádoucí - předložky "in", "on", "at".**

1. When did she complete the report?  
**She completed the report on Friday.**
2. When did they set up the company?  
**They set up the company in the 1950s.**
3. When did you go abroad?  
**I/We went abroad in June.**
4. When did the meeting finish?  
**The meeting finished at a quarter past three.**
5. When did you order the parts?  
**I/We ordered the parts on 11 August.**
6. When did you pay for them?  
**I/We paid for them the day before yesterday.**



### 13. Doplňte text slovesy z tabulky.

lend	build	buy	spend	have
make				

John has a new house. But he didn't buy a house from a construction company; he **built** the house himself. He only **had** about £2,000, but the bank **lent** him another £ 18,000. He **spent** about £20,000 altogether. He even **made** some of the furniture with his own hands! But he didn't make the kitchen equipment; he **bought** that second hand.

### 14. Doplňte text slovesy z tabulky.

A)

drive	throw	break	run	win	choose	begin	hold
-------	-------	-------	-----	-----	--------	-------	------

1. In 1976, a Hungarian athlete **threw** a javelin 94.58 m.
2. In 1980, the International Olympic Committee **held** a meeting to decide on the site of the 1988 Olympic Games. The Committee **chose** Seoul, Korea.
3. The modern Olympic Games **began** in 1986.
4. At the Montreal Olympics, Alberto Juantorena **ran** 400 metres in 44 seconds.
5. He **won** both the 400 metres and the 800 metres finals.
6. In 1970, Gary Gabelich **drove** a jet car at 1,046 km/h in Utah.
7. Robert Beamon **broke** the old world record for the long jump in 1968. He jumped 8.90 metres.

B)

sink	buy	fly	steal	rise	find	get	become	say
------	-----	-----	-------	------	------	-----	--------	-----

1. In 1965, a new island, Sertsey, **rose** out of the sea Nera Iceland.
2. In the Great Train Robbery, thieves **stole** more than two and a half million pounds.
3. In 1919, Alcoci and Brown **flew** a plane Gross the Atlantic without stopping.
4. A businessman from Arizona **bought** London Bridge for \$ 5,000,000.
5. In 1912, the biggest ship in the world, the Titanic, **sank** after hitting an iceberg.
6. In 1905, Captain M. Wells **found** a diamide weighing one and a quarter pounds, by chance.
7. Ronald Amundsen **got** to the South Pole on December 14, 1911.
8. In 1946, Winston Churchill **said**: "There is an iron curtain across Europe."
9. John F. Kennedy **became** president of the USA in 1961.

### 15. Přiřadte správné odpovědi (A – J) k větám (1 – 10).

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. May I have a look at this magazine? (C) | A) It's Helene here.     |
| 2. Will you tell me the time, please?(I)   | B) Yes, it's OK with me. |

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 3. Whose idea was it? <b>(G)</b>           | C) Yes, please.                  |
| 4. What will you have? <b>(J)</b>          | D) I'm afraid not. He isn't in.  |
| 5. Does 5 o'clock suit you? <b>(B)</b>     | E) Sorry, I can't.               |
| 6. Will you have a cup of tea? <b>(F)</b>  | F) You are welcome               |
| 7. Will you stay for tea? <b>(E)</b>       | G) Helen's.                      |
| 8. May I have a glass of water? <b>(H)</b> | H) Here you are.                 |
| 9. Can I speak to John? <b>(D)</b>         | I) Certainly, it's five o'clock. |
| 10. Hello! Peter Hill speaking. <b>(A)</b> | J) Beer, please.                 |

### 16. Ptejte se na tučně vtištěné výrazy.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. <b>Who was here yesterday?</b>          | <b>John</b> was here yesterday.           |
| 2. <b>Where did you go in the morning?</b> | I went <b>to the City</b> in the morning. |
| 3. <b>What time/When did you return?</b>   | I returned <b>at 11 o'clock</b> .         |
| 4. <b>What did you have for lunch?</b>     | I had <b>sandwiches</b> for lunch.        |
| 5. <b>Who did you phone?</b>               | I phoned <b>Mary</b> .                    |

### 17. Odpovídejte záporně v první osobě.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Who was free yesterday?             | <b>I wasn't free yesterday.</b>         |
| 2. Which of you had breakfast at home? | <b>I Didn't have breakfast at home.</b> |
| 3. Which of you went to the theatre?   | <b>I didn't go to the theatre.</b>      |
| 4. Who took the tickets?               | <b>I didn't take the tickets.</b>       |
| 5. Which of you invited her?           | <b>I didn't invite her.</b>             |

## PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ      WOULD

### 18. Co byste řekli v těchto situacích. Používejte frázi "Would you like to..."?

Vzor: You want to go to the cinema tonight. Perhaps Sue will go with you. (go)  
Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?

- You want to play tennis tomorrow. Perhaps Sue will play too. (play)  
**Would you like to play tennis tomorrow?**
- You've got some holiday photographs. Sue hasn't seen them yet. (see)  
**Would you like to see the photographs?**
- You have an extra ticket for a concert next week. Perhaps Sue will go. (go)  
**Would you like to go to a concert tomorrow?**

4. It's raining and Sue is going out. She hasn't got an umbrella but you have one.  
(borrow)  
**Would you like to borrow an/my umbrella?**

### 19. Odpovídejte na otázky záporně a dodejte, co byste místo toho dělali.

Vzor: Would you buy a German camera?  
I wouldn't. I'd prefer a Japanese camera.

1. A: Would you buy a German car? –  
**B: I wouldn't. I'd prefer a Japanese car.**
2. A: Would you go there alone? (with John). –  
**B: I wouldn't. I'd prefer to go there with John.**
3. A: Would your husband like a red pollover? (white). –  
**B: He wouldn't. He'd prefer a white pullover.**
4. A: Would Jane like to live in that flat? (house) –  
**B: She wouldn't. She'd prefer to live in a house.**
5. A: Would the Parkers go on a tour of Europe? (Italy)  
**B: They wouldn't. They'd prefer to go on a tour of Italy.**
6. A: Would Mr. Hudson like to come, too? (to go to the pub).  
**B: He wouldn't. He'd prefer to go to the pub.**
7. A: Would you do this for him?(for you).  
**B: I'd prefer to do this for you.**

### 20. Co je správně?

Vzor: "Do you like / would you like a chocolate?" - "Yes, please."

1. **"Do you like / Would you like** bananas?" - Yes, I love them."
2. **"Do you like / Would you like** an ice-cream?" - "No, thank you."
3. **"What do you like / Would you like** to drink?" - "A glass of water, please."
4. **"I like / I'd like** tomatoes but I don't eat them very often."
5. **"Do you like / Would you like** to go out for a walk?" - "Not now, thanks."
6. **"Do you like / Would you like** your new job?" - "Yes, I'm enjoying it."
7. **"What time do you like / Would you like** to have dinner this evening?"
8. **"I'm tired. I like / I'd like** to go to sleep now."
9. **"Do you like / Would you like** something to eat?" - "Yes, please."

## PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ SHOULD

### 21. Odpovídejte na otázky.

Vzor: Shall help mother? Yes, you should help her.

1. Shall I help father?  
**Yes, you should help him.**
2. Shall I invite the Browns to dinner?  
**Yes, you should invite them.**
3. Will Mary thank Peter for his help?  
**Yes, she should thank him for his help.**
4. Shall we go there together?  
**Yes, we should go there together.**
5. Will they return on Monday?  
**Yes, they should return on Monday.**
6. Shall I call Jean?  
**Yes, you should call her.**
7. Shall I buy a calendar?  
**Yes, you should buy it.**

**22. Říkejte, co by neměli zapomenout udělat. Použijte slovesa napovězená v závorce.**

Vzor: You \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some fruit. - Yes, you shouldn't forget to buy some fruit.

1. You **shouldn't forget to buy** some apples.
2. We **shouldn't forget to invite** Mary.
3. Tom **shouldn't forget to return** the book.
4. Peter **shouldn't forget to buy** the ticket today.
5. We **you shouldn't forget to ask** about the tour.
6. Chris and John **shouldn't forget to look** at the timetable.

**23. Požádejte přítele o radu. Použijte fráze "Do you think I should...?"**

Vzor: You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)  
Do you think I should buy this jacket?

1. You can't drive. (learn?)  
**Do you think I should learn to drive?**
2. You don't like your job. (get another job?)  
**Do you think I should get another job?**
3. You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)  
**Do you think I should invite Gary?**

**24. Doplňte věty pomocí "should"/"shouldn't" a slov v rámečku.**

not listen to him   have a party   turn it off now   look for  
 another one   take it to the garage   stop smoking   ~~see a doctor~~  
 not work so hard   tell him that

Vzor: You look terrible. I think you should see a doctor.

1. "I really hate this job." - "Well then, you **should look for another one.**"
2. You were at the office until 11 o'clock every night last week. You **shouldn't work so hard.**
3. It's my birthday on Saturday. I think we **should have a party.**
4. It's too late to play music; we'll wake up the neighbours. We **should turn it off** now.
5. Listen to that terrible cough. She **should stop smoking.**
6. He always gives you the wrong advice. You **shouldn't listen to him.**
7. The car didn't start again this morning. Do you think we **should take it to the garage?**
8. I think he is wrong but **should I tell him that?**

## PODMIŇOVACÍ ZPŮSOB PŘÍTOMNÝ      COULD

### 25. Požádejte zdvořile.

Vzor: I don't know John's new address. - Could you give me John's new address, please?

1. I don't know Mary's new address. (give)  
**Could you give me Mary's new address, please?**
2. I can't help Jane today. (help)  
**Could you help Jane today, please?**
3. I don't know Mrs Parker's telephone number. (give)  
**Could you give me Mrs Parker's telephone number, please?**
4. I can't wait for Helen. (wait)  
**Could you wait for Helen, please?**
5. I don't want to go there alone. (go)  
**Could you go there with me, please?**

### 26. Požádejte zdvořile.

Vzor: I want to have a drink. - Could I have a drink?

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. I want to open the window.        | <b>Could I open the window?</b>        |
| 2. I want to answer the phone.       | <b>Could I answer the phone?</b>       |
| 3. I want to give Roger a message.   | <b>Could I give Roger a message?</b>   |
| 4. I want to turn on the television. | <b>Could I turn on the television?</b> |
| 5. I want to phone you later.        | <b>Could I phone you later?</b>        |
| 6. I want to have the bill.          | <b>Could I have the bill?</b>          |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 7. I want to meet the boss.               | <b>Could I meet the boss?</b>               |
| 8. I want to help you with your suitcase. | <b>Could I help you with your suitcase?</b> |
| 9. I want to borrow this book.            | <b>Could I borrow this book?</b>            |

## LET ME, LET US + INFINITIVE BEZ TO

### 27. Jaký je váš návrh ?

*Vzor: Shall we walk or take a bus? - Let's take a bus.*

- Shall we go by bus or by tube? –  
**Let us go by bus/tube.**
- Shall we ask Jane or Sheila to join us? –  
**Let us ask Jane/Sheila to join us.**
- Shall we go to the cinema or to the theatre tonight?  
**Let us go to the cinema/theatre (tonight).**
- Shall we go for a trip on Sunday or stay at home?  
**Let us go for a trip/stay at home (on Sunday).**
- Shall we invite Mr Parker to tea or to dinner?  
**Let us invite Mr Parker to tea/to dinner.**

### 28. Navrhňte aktivitu.

*Vzor: swimming - Let's go swimming.*

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. no swimming                | <b>Let's not/don't let us go swimming.</b> |
| 2. go home                    | <b>Let's go home.</b>                      |
| 3. have a look at the picture | <b>Let's have a look at the picture.</b>   |
| 4. go skiing                  | <b>Let's go skiing.</b>                    |
| 5. play chess                 | <b>Let's play chess.</b>                   |
| 6. not go dancing             | <b>Let's not/don't let us go dancing.</b>  |
| 7. go to a restaurant         | <b>Let's go to a restaurant.</b>           |
| 8. do the washing up          | <b>Let's do the washing up.</b>            |
| 9. go to Paris                | <b>Let's go to Paris.</b>                  |
| 10. go and see a film         | <b>Let's go and see a film.</b>            |
| 11. not play cards            | <b>Let's not/don't let us play cards.</b>  |

## NEPRAVIDELNÁ SLOVESA

### 29. Doplňte správný tvar slovesa v minulém čase.

- We **could** have a party yesterday. It was lovely weather.

2. I **met** my best friend two years ago.
3. We **had** a great holiday last summer.
4. He **came** home after the concert.
5. She **gave** him a brand new car.
6. We **went** to the cinema and **saw** the new Tarantino film.
7. He **bought** her a golden necklace for her birthday.

### 30. Doplňte otázky k odpovědím.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I bought some bread and milk for the afternoon. | What <b>did</b> you <b>buy</b> ?          |
| 2. He came late again.                             | Why <b>did</b> he <b>come</b> late again? |
| 3. I saw him in the centre of the town.            | Who <b>did</b> you <b>see</b> ?           |
| 4. We met them at the party two weeks ago.         | When <b>did</b> you <b>meet</b> them?     |
|  | Who <b>did</b> you <b>meet</b> ?          |
| 5. He gave me a beautiful ring.                    | What <b>did</b> he <b>give</b> you?       |

## PŘEDPŘÍTOMNÝ ČAS

### 31. Použijte předpřítomný čas.

1. "Have you ever **been** to London?"  
"No, I **haven't**."
2. 'Have you ever **seen** this film?'  
"Yes, I **have**."
3. "How many times **have** you **read** this book?"  
"I have read it twice."
4. I **have written** three pages of my letter so far.
5. "Are you hungry?"  
"No, I'm not. I **have** just **had** lunch."
6. Please don't take that magazine. I **haven't finished** reading it yet.
7. Don't buy any milk. I **have** already **bought** some.
8. "Has he **cleaned** his room yet?"  
"No, he **hasn't**. He is terribly lazy."
9. "Has Mary **decided** yet?"  
"Yes, she has. She is not coming to the party."
10. This is the first time he **has ridden** a bicycle. He looks very funny, doesn't he?
11. You **have eaten** all the cakes. That wasn't very nice of you.  
Yes, I **have eaten** all the cakes but you **have drunk** all the juice. There is none left.
12. We **have spent** all our money. What shall we do now?
13. Peter and Rose **have gone** on holiday.
14. I **have never been** so hungry in my life.

### 32. Dejte slova v závorkách do minulého nebo předpřítomného času.

#### A sad story of a sad man

One Sunday evening two men **met** in a London pub. One of them was very unhappy. "Life is terrible, everything in the world is really boring," he said.

"Don't say that," said the other man. "Life is wonderful! The world is so exciting! Think about Italy. It's a wonderful country. **Have** you ever **been** there?"

"Oh, yes. I **went** there last year and I **didn't like** it."

"Well, **have** you **been** to Norway? **Have** you ever **seen** the midnight sun?"

"Oh, yes. I **went** there for my honeymoon and we **saw** the midnight sun. I **didn't enjoy** it."

"Well, I **have** just **returned** from a safari in Africa. **Have** you **visited** Africa yet?"

"Yes, I **went** on safari in East Africa last year and I **climbed** Mount Kilimanjaro. It was really boring."

"Well," said the other man, "I think that you're very ill.

Only the best psychiatrist in London can help you. Go to see Dr Greenbaum in Harley Street."

"But I am Dr Greenbaum," answered the man sadly.

### 33. Přepište věty a použijte slovo "yet".

Vzor: Sara and Tom are going to have lunch. - They haven't had it yet.

- Mary's going to wash her hair.  
**She hasn't washed it yet.**
- Mr and Mrs Gibbs are going to visit Paris.  
**They haven't visited it yet.**
- Julian's going to have a shower.  
**He hasn't had a shower yet.**
- Boris and I are going to move house next week.  
**We haven't moved yet.**
- My aunt is going to give me a birthday present.  
**She hasn't given me it yet.**

### 34. Vytvořte věty v předpřítomném čase.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. he / ever / be there ?                  | <b>Has he ever been there?</b>                      |
| 2. you / ever buy/ clothes from that shop? | <b>Have you ever bought clothes from that shop?</b> |
| 3. I / not read/ the newspaper today.      | <b>I haven't read the newspaper today.</b>          |



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 4. We / never be/ to the new shopping centre. | <b>We have never been to the new shopping centre.</b> |
| 5. They / go/ to live in South America.       | <b>They have gone to live in South America.</b>       |
| 6. your brother /live abroad / all his life?  | <b>Has your brother lived abroad all his life?</b>    |
| 7. She / never fly / before.                  | <b>She has never flown before.</b>                    |
| 8. He / not meet / his wife's family/yet.     | <b>He hasn't met his wife's family yet.</b>           |
| 9. you / eat / in this restaurant before?     | <b>Have you eaten in this restaurant before?</b>      |

### 35. Spávně ✓ / nesprávně X. Opravte.

- |   |   |                                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. He's got up late this morning.                     | × | <b>He got up late this morning.</b>  |
| 2. We've been to Ireland last year.                   | × | <b>We were in Ireland last year.</b> |
| 3. Jane's gone to the bank. She'll be back soon. ✓    |   |                                      |
| 4. Have you ever been to Paris? ✓                     |   |                                      |
| 5. I like your shoes. Where did you buy them? ✓       |   |                                      |
| 6. I've seen that film last week. ×                   |   | <b>I saw that film last week.</b>    |
| 7. I spoke to him a minute ago. ✓                     |   |                                      |
| 8. My sister's a writer. She's written five novels. ✓ |   |                                      |
| 9. World War II has ended in 1945. ×                  |   | <b>World War II ended in 1945.</b>   |

### 36. Dejte slova do správného pořadí a vytvořte věty.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. made / have / you / yet / your / bed?     | <b>Have you made your bed yet?</b>       |
| 2. gone / already / to work / she's.         | <b>She's already gone to work.</b>       |
| 3. just / we've / a cup of coffee / had.     | <b>We've just had a cup of coffee.</b>   |
| 4. I found / a job / haven't / yet.          | <b>I haven't found a job yet.</b>        |
| 5. sent / me / just / an / he's / e-mail.    | <b>He's just sent me an e-mail.</b>      |
| 6. house / already / sold / they've / their. | <b>They've already sold their house.</b> |

### 37. Vytvořte věty nebo otázky s použitím "already", "just", "yet".

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. I / have / breakfast (just)             | <b>I have just had breakfast.</b>           |
| 2. you/ finish/ your / homework? (yet)     | <b>Have you finished your homework yet?</b> |
| 3. the film / start / (already)            | <b>The film has already started.</b>        |
| 4. I / not meet / his girlfriend (yet)     | <b>I haven't met his girlfriend yet.</b>    |
| 5. they / got married (just)               | <b>They have just got married.</b>          |
| 6. You're too late. He / go home (already) | <b>He has already gone home.</b>            |

7. you / speak to him? (yet)

**Have you spoken to him yet?**

**38. Použijte předložku "for" nebo "since".**

1. Jill has been in Ireland **since** Monday.
2. Jill has been in Ireland **for** three days.
3. My aunt has lived in Australia **for** 15 years.
4. Margaret is in her office. She has been there **since** 7 o'clock.
5. India has been an independent country **since** 1947.
6. The bus is late. We've been waiting **for** 15 minutes.
7. Nobody lives in those houses. They have been empty **for** many years.
8. Mike has been ill **for** a long time. He has been in hospital **since** October.

**39. Doplňte odpovědi B. Některé věty jsou kladné, některé záporné. Použijte sloveso z tabulky.**

be	be	eat	happen	have	<del>meet</del>	play	read	see	see	try
----	----	-----	--------	------	-----------------	------	------	-----	-----	-----

*Vzor: A: What's George's sister like? - B: I've no idea. I've never met her.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. A: How is Amy these days?                   | B: I don't know. I <b>haven't seen</b> her recently.                 |
| 2. A: Are you hungry?                          | B: Yes. I <b>haven't eaten</b> much today.                           |
| 3. A: Can you play chess?                      | B: Yes, but I <b>haven't played</b> it for ages.                     |
| 4. A: Did you enjoy your holiday?              | B: Yes, it's the best holiday I've <b>had</b> for a long time.       |
| 5. A: What's that book like?                   | B: I don't know. I <b>haven't read</b> it.                           |
| 6. A: Is Brussels an interesting place?        | B: I've no idea. I've <b>never been</b> there.                       |
| 7. A: Mike was late for work again today.      | B: Again? He's <b>been</b> late every day this week.                 |
| 8. A: Do you like caviar?                      | B: I don't know. I <b>haven't tried</b> it yet.                      |
| 9. A: Who's that woman by the door?<br>before. | B: I don't know. I <b>haven't seen</b> her                           |
| 10. A: The car broke down again yesterday.     | B: Not again! That's the second time it's <b>happened</b> this week. |

**40. Dokončete věty a použijte časová určení: "today", "this year", "this season", atd.**

*Vzor: I saw Tom yesterday but I haven't seen him today.*

1. I read a newspaper yesterday but I **haven't read it today**.

2. Last year the company made a profit but **this year** it **has made** a loss.
3. Tracy worked hard at school last term but she **hasn't worked** very hard **this year**.
4. It snowed a lot last winter but it **hasn't snowed** much **this winter**.
5. Our football team won a lot of games last season but we **haven't won** a single match **this season**.

#### 41. Reagujte podle situace.

Vzor: You see somebody fishing by the river. -

(How many fish / catch?) - How many fish have you caught?

1. Some friends of yours are having a party next week. You ask:  
(How many people / invite?) **How many people have you invited?**
2. You meet somebody who is a writer. You ask:  
(How many books / write?) **How many books have you written?**
3. A friend of yours is saving money to go on holiday. You ask:  
(How much money / save?) **How much money have you saved?**

#### 42. Jsou podtržené části vět správné nebo chybné? Chybné opravte.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. <u>I've lost</u> my key. I can't find it anywhere.      | <b>RIGHT</b>                     |
| 2. <u>Have you seen the news</u> on television last night? | <b>WRONG: Did you see...?</b>    |
| 3. <u>I've bought a new car</u> . Do you want to see it?   | <b>RIGHT</b>                     |
| 4. <u>I've bought a car</u> last week.                     | <b>WRONG: I bought</b>           |
| 5. Where <u>have you been</u> yesterday evening?           | <b>WRONG: Where were you...?</b> |
| 6. Jenny <u>has left</u> school in 1991.                   | <b>WRONG: Jenny left...</b>      |
| 7. I'm looking for the Mike. <u>Have you seen</u> him?     | <b>RIGHT</b>                     |
| 8. I'm very hungry. I <u>haven't eaten</u> anything today. | <b>RIGHT</b>                     |
| 9. Diane <u>hasn't been</u> at work last week.             | <b>WRONG: was't</b>              |
| 10. When has this book been published?                     | <b>WRONG: was</b>                |

### SLOŽENINY SE "SOME", "ANY" A "NO"

#### 43. Přiřadte "some" nebo "any".

1. I bought **some** cheese but I didn't buy **any** bread.
2. I'm going to the post office. I need **some** stamps.
3. There aren't **any** shops in this part of town.
4. George and Alice haven't got **any** children.
5. Have you got **any** brothers or sisters?
6. There are **some** beautiful flowers in the garden.
7. Do you know **any** good hotels in London?
8. Would you like **some** tea? Yes, please.
9. Don't buy **any** rice. We don't need **any**.

10. I went to buy **some** milk but they didn't have **any** in the shop.  
 11. I'm thirsty. Can I have **some** water, please?

**44. Dopňte věty. Použijte "some", "any" a jedno ze slov z tabulky.**

air	cheese	help	letters	photographs
batteries	friends	languages	milk	<del>shampoo</del>

Vzor: I want to wash my hair. Is there any shampoo?

1. This evening I'm going to write **some letters**.
2. I haven't got my camera, so I can't take **any photographs**.
3. Do you speak **any foreign languages**?
4. Yesterday evening I went to a restaurant with **some friends** of mine.
5. Can I have **some milk** in my coffee, please?
6. The radio isn't working. There aren't **any batteries** in it.
7. It's hot in this office. I'm going out for **some fresh air**.
8. "Would you like **some cheese**?"  
"No, thank you. I've had enough to eat."
9. I can do this job alone. I don't need **any help**.

**45. Podtrhněte správné slovo nebo slova.**

1. He made a/some lovely meal last night.
2. I met some/any friends of yours last night.
3. Have you got some/any spaghetti?' 'Yes, but not much.'

**46. Přepište věty pomocí "nobody", "no-one" nebo "nothing".**

Vzor: There isn't anything in the bag. - There's nothing in the bag.

- |                                       |                                      |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. There isn't anybody in the office. | <b>There's nobody in the office.</b> |
| 2. I haven't got anything to do.      | <b>I've got nothing to do.</b>       |
| 3. There isn't anything on TV.        | <b>There's nothing on TV.</b>        |
| 4. There wasn't anyone at home.       | <b>There was no-one at home.</b>     |
| 5. We didn't find anything.           | <b>We found nothing.</b>             |

**47. Přepište věty pomocí "anybody"/"anyone" nebo "anything".**

Vzor: There's nothing in the bag.- There isn't anything in the bag.

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. There was nobly on the bus.   | <b>There wasn't anybody on the bus.</b>    |
| 2. I've got nothing to read.     | <b>I haven't got anything to read.</b>     |
| 3. I've got no-one to help me.   | <b>I haven't got anyone to help me.</b>    |
| 4. She heard nothing.            | <b>She didn't her anything.</b>            |
| 5. We've got nothing for dinner. | <b>We haven't got anything for dinner.</b> |

**48. Odpovězte na otázky pomocí "nobody"/"no-one" nebo "nothing".**

Vzor: What did you say? – Nothing

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Who saw you?          | <b>Nobody/No-one.</b> |
| 2. What do you want?     | <b>Nothing.</b>       |
| 3. Who did you meet?     | <b>Nobody/No-one.</b> |
| 4. Who knows the answer? | <b>Nobody/No-one.</b> |
| 5. What did you buy?     | <b>Nothing.</b>       |
| 6. What happened?        | <b>Nothing.</b>       |
| 7. Who was late?         | <b>Nobody/No-one.</b> |

**49. Odpovězte na stejné otázky, tentokrát celou větou.**

Vzor: What did you say? – I didn't say anything.

1. **I didn't say anything.**
2. **Nobody saw me.**
3. **I don't want anything.**
4. **I didn't meet anybody/anyone.**
5. **Nobody/No-one knows the answer.**
6. **I didn't buy anything.**
7. **Nothing happened.**
8. **Nobody/no-one was late.**

**50. Vložte "somebody"/"someone", "something", "somewhere".**

1. She said **something**.
2. I've lost **something**.
3. They went **somewhere**.
4. I'm going to phone **somebody/someone**.

**51. Vložte vhodnou složeninu se "some-", "any-", "no-".**

1. It's dark. I can't see **anything**.
2. Tom lives **somewhere** near London.
3. Do you know **anything** about computers?
4. "Listen!" "What? I can't hear **anything**."
5. "What are you doing here?" "I'm waiting for **somebody/someone**."
6. Please listen carefully. There's **something** I want to tell you.
7. "Did **anybody/anyone** see the accident?" "No, **nobody/no-one**."
8. We weren't hungry, so we didn't eat **anything**.
9. "What's going to happen?" "I don't know. **Nobody/No-one** knows."
10. "Do you know **anyone/anybody** in London?" "Yes, a few people."
11. "What's in that cupboard?" "**Nothing**. It's empty."
12. I'm looking for my glasses. I can't find them **anywhere**.
13. I don't like cold weather. I want to live **somewhere** warm.
14. Is there **anything** interesting on TV tonight?
15. Have you ever met **anyone/anybody** famous?
16. The book isn't **anywhere** in my room.
17. Did **anybody** take **anything** from the room?
18. I didn't see **anybody**.
19. **Nobody** could take it. I'm sure.
20. But I can't see the book **anywhere**.
21. You can get the book **anywhere**.
22. Will you go **anywhere** tonight?
23. I won't go **anywhere**.
24. Will **anybody** come?
25. I hope **somebody** will come.
26. Do you know **anything** about the competition?
27. I don't know **anything** about it.
28. Jane could tell us **anything** about it.
29. I haven't met **anybody** today
30. Can I do **anything** for you?
31. Yes, could you buy **something** for breakfast?
32. I didn't buy **anything**.
33. Did you meet **anybody** last night?
34. Are you doing **anything** interesting tonight
35. **Somebody** phoned when you were out. He said he'd call back later.
36. I've seen your car keys **somewhere** but I can't remember where.
37. Did **anyone/anybody** come while I was out?
38. Did you go **anywhere** exciting last night?
39. I've bought you **something** for your birthday.
40. I knocked at the door but **no-one/ nobody** answered.
41. We went shopping but we didn't buy **anything**.

## 52. Doplňte věty. Vyberte možnost z tabulky B a tabulky A.

A

something	anything	nothing
somewhere	anywhere	nowhere

B

do	drink	eat	go
play	read	sit	stay

Vzor: We don't go out very much because there's nowhere to go.

1. There isn't any food in the house. We haven't got **anything to eat**.
2. I'm bored. I've got **nothing to do**.
3. "Why are you standing?" "Because there isn't **anywhere to sit**".
4. "Would you like **something to drink**?" "Yes, please - a glass of water."
5. All the hotels were full. There was **nowhere to stay**.
6. I want **something to read**. I'm going to buy a magazine.
7. Children need **somewhere to play**.

## VYJÁDŘENÍ ČESKÉHO "ŽE ANO?", "ŽE NE?"

### 53. Použijte správné dovětky.

1. Your uncle lives in Sweden, **doesn't he**?
2. You speak Italian, **don't you**?
3. She doesn't like pasta, **does she**?
4. He is quite impatient, **isn't he**?
5. They explained everything, **didn't they**?
6. Peter didn't understand anything, **did he**?
7. She spoke very loudly, **didn't she**?
8. There're 366 days in a leap year, **aren't there**?
9. There're no oranges left, **are there**?
10. Your parents weren't satisfied with your school report, **were they**?
11. She has lived here for ten years, **hasn't she**?
12. You have eaten all the apples, **haven't you**?
13. She hasn't spent all my money, **has she**?
14. You will call me when you get there, **won't you**?
15. Paula can swim, **can't she**?
16. He could swim when he was five, **couldn't he**?
17. They won't be very happy, **will they**?
18. Mary hasn't replied to your letter yet, **has she**?
19. She doesn't have any problems, **does she**?
20. He has got two sisters, **hasn't he**?
21. They've got a new flat, **haven't they**?

## TVAR NA -ING

54. Doplňte následující cvičení frázemi z rámečků.

wearing an elegant cocktail dress

carrying inflammable materials

travelling at 100 miles per hour

using a pedestrian crossing

walking at four miles per hour

driving in a sports car

swimming in the Thames

standing in a queue

patrolling the river

leaning on the piano

1. Last night, two young children **swimming in the Thames** got into difficulties and were rescued by the crew of a police boat **patrolling the river**.
2. A lorry **carrying inflammable materials** crashed into a car in the High Street late yesterday evening. The accident was witnessed by several people **standing in a queue** waiting for the No. 74 bus. The car was badly damaged but no one was hurt.
3. A man **driving in a sports car** almost hit free women **using a pedestrian crossing** this morning. The car did not stop and the free ladies were taken home by ambulance, suffering from shock.
4. How long does it take a 200-yard-long train **travelling at 100 miles per hour** to pass a man **walking at four miles per hour** along a station platform?
5. There was a man **leaning on the piano** talking to a woman **wearing an elegant cocktail dress**.

55. Doplňte věty gerundiem vytvořenými z následujících sloves.

learn	wake up	swim	take	drink	play	<del>make</del>	read
have	walk	travel	drive				

Vzor: Making bread can be very enjoyable.

1. **Learning** English is sometimes very difficult.
2. **Travelling** to other countries helps you to understand different cultures.
3. **Swimming** in the sea is a good exercise and it's a very good fun.
4. **Having** children changes your life completely.
5. **Waking up** in the morning is always difficult for me.
6. **Playing** a lot of sport keeps you fit.
7. **Walking** to work is better for you than **taking** the bus.
8. **Reading** a book at night always helps me go to sleep.



## INFINITIV /-ING

### Slovesa po kterých následuje infinitiv:

agree – souhlasit  
 aim – zaměřit  
 appeal – zdát se, jevit se  
 arrange – zařídit  
 ask – žádat  
 attempt – pokusit se  
 beg – žádat, prosit  
 can't afford – nemoci si dovolit  
 can't wait – nemoci se dočkat  
 choose - vybrat si  
 claim – vyžádat, dělat si nárok  
 decide – rozhodnout se  
 demand – žádat  
 desire – toužit  
 expect – očekávat  
 fail – neuspět  
 guarantee – zaručit  
 happen – náhodou  
 help – pomoci  
 hope – doufat  
 manage – zvládnout, podařit se  
 offer – nabídnout  
 plan – plánovat  
 prepare – připravit  
 pretend – předstírat  
 promise – slíbit  
 prove – prokázat, potvrdit, projevit se  
 refuse – odmítnout  
 seem – zdát se, vypadat  
 tend – mít sklon  
 threaten – vyhrožovat  
 turn out – dopadnout, ukázat se  
 undertake – podniknout  
 want – chtít  
 wish – přát si

### Slovesa, po kterých následuje další sloveso ve formě -ing:

admit – připustit  
 avoid – vyhnout se  
 can't face - nemoci zvládnout  
 can't help - nemoci si pomoci  
 can't resist – nemoci odolat

can't stand – nemoci vystát  
 carry on – pokračovat  
 consider – pokládat za, považovat  
 delay – zpozdit se  
 deny – popřít  
 detest – štitit se  
 dislike – nesnášet  
 enjoy – mít radost, bavit se  
 excuse – omlouvat, prominout  
 fancy – mít chuť (např. na drink)  
 finish – skončit  
 give up – (za)nechat, vzdát se  
 imagine – představit si  
 involve – týkat se  
 justify – ospravedlnit  
 keep (on) – pokračovat, setrvat  
 mention – zmínit  
 mind – vadit  
 postpone – odložit, odsunout na později  
 practise – cvičit, procvičit  
 put off – odložit, odsunout  
 resent – mít vztek, cítit odpor  
 risk – riskovat  
 save – zachránit  
 suggest – navrhnout  
 tolerate - tolerovat

## **56. Dosad'te sloveso ve správném tvaru (infinitiv nebo -ing).**

1. I enjoy **dancing**.
2. What do you want **to do** tonight?
3. Goodbye! I hope **to see** you again soon.
4. I learnt **to swim** when I was five years old.
5. Have you finished **cleaning** the kitchen?
6. I'm tired. I want **to go** to bed.
7. Do you enjoy **visiting** other countries?
8. The weather was nice, so I suggested **going** for a walk.
9. Where's Bill? He promised **to be** here on time.
10. I'm not in a hurry. I don't mind **waiting**.
11. What have you decided **to do**?
12. George was very angry and refused **to speak** to me.
13. Where's Ann? I need **to ask** her something.
14. I was very upset and started **to cry/crying**.
15. I'm trying to work. Please stop **talking**.

### 57. Doplňte věty slovesy ve správném tvaru (infinitivu nebo –ing).

go	help	<del>live</del>	lose	rain	read	see	send	take	wait	walk	watch
talk		hike		drink	tea	be late		play	the guitar		smile

Vzor: I like London but I wouldn't like to live there.

- I like **taking** photographs when I'm on holiday.
- Linda has a lot of books. She enjoys **reading**.
- I'm surprised that you're here. I didn't expect **to see** you.
- Don't forget **to send** us a postcard when you're on holiday.
- "Shall we get a taxi to the cinema?" "If you like, but it isn't far. I don't mind **walking**."
- When I'm tired in the evenings, I like **watching** TV.
- I'm not going out until it stops **raining**.
- Keep **smiling**!
- She prefers **drinking** tea to coffee.
- I hate **being** late.
- He is good at **playing** the guitar.
- They are not interested in **hiking**.
- She kept on **talking**.

### 58. Doplňte odpovědi k otázkám.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Do you usually get up early?                | Yes, I like <b>getting</b> up early.  |
| 2. Do you ever go to museums?                  | Yes, I love <b>going</b> to museums.  |
| 3. Do you often write letters?                 | No, I don't like <b>writing</b> letters.  |
| 4. Have you ever been to New York?             | No, but I'd love <b>to go</b> one day.  |
| 5. Do you often travel by train?               | Yes, I enjoy <b>travelling</b> by train.  |
| 6. Shall we eat at home or go to a restaurant? | I don't mind <b>going</b> to a restaurant but I'd prefer <b>to eat</b> at home. |

### 59. Dejte slovesa v závorkách do správného tvaru (infinitiv nebo –ing).

- I want **to leave** immediately.
- Shelly enjoys **lying** in the sun.
- I prefer **cycling** to **driving**.
- Jenny refused **to help** me.
- I would like **to watch** the news now.
- I hate **going** to the dentist.
- Stop **talking** (to talk) and start **working**.

8. Dad stopped **to buy** the newspaper on his way home because he wanted to read the sports news.
9. Don't forget **to post** these letters!
10. Mum didn't let me **listen** to my favourite radio programme yesterday.
11. I need **to talk** to you about something important.
12. In the end, we managed to **decorate** the room for the party.
13. I regret **not going** to her party. I hear it was great.
14. It's very nice of you **to invite** me to the barbecue but I'd prefer **to stay** at home tonight.
15. It began **to snow / snowing** at about three o'clock.
16. I like **watching/to watch** the news on Channel 1.
17. You are not allowed **to smoke** in this room.
18. Did you remember **to pay** the bills?
19. My mum gave up **smoking** five years ago.
20. Do you feel like **having** a cup of coffee?
21. I can't stand **waiting** for other people.
22. I hope **to see** you very soon.
23. We are looking forward to **hearing** from you.
24. Finally, I was able **to finish** the painting.
25. I'm not used **to eating** so much fruit.
26. When will you learn **to cook**?
27. We arranged **to meet** at five.
28. I remember **visiting** my grandparents every summer as a child.
29. She asked me **to lend** her some money.
30. Shall we **go** to the beach tomorrow?
31. I would **do** anything for her.
32. This window is so dirty! It needs **washing**.
33. He always makes me **laugh**.
34. I am very sorry, I didn't mean **to hurt** your feelings.
35. Last night, I finished **reading** a very interesting book.
36. Did you see them **fighting/fight**?
37. I really dislike **wearing** a tie.
38. We don't need **to be** there tonight, do we?
39. I have never heard anyone **say/saying** anything like that.
40. I like being able **to do** what I want.
41. Jerry seems **to like** Lisa.
42. We all have **to work** very hard.
43. Do you happen **to know** where she lives?
44. I was very surprised **to hear** he had moved.
45. There is no need **to hurry**.
46. Would you mind **opening** the window?
47. Jill told me not **to be** late.
48. You mustn't forget **to close** the window before you leave.
49. I would love to learn **to dance** the rumba.
50. I couldn't call you because I had **to walk** the dog.

## 60. Doplňte dialog. Použijte infinitiv nebo –ing tvar.

Matthew: Are we going to have a holiday this year?  
 Natasha: Didn't we all decide **to spend** our holidays on a Greek island?  
 Matthew: Lovely. I enjoy **lying** on the beach.  
                   I might manage **to get** a suntan.  
 Daniel: I'd love a holiday. I can't wait **to leave** this place behind.  
 Emma: I don't fancy **staying** in one place all the time.  
                   I really dislike **sitting** on the beach all day.  
 Natasha: Well, I don't mind **touring** around somewhere.  
 Emma: Matthew, you promised **to go** to Scotland with me.  
                   We are planning **to hire** a car.  
 Matthew: Scotland? Are you sure? But I couldn't face **driving** all the time!  
 Jessica: I'm afraid I can't afford **to spend** too much money.  
 Andrew: And I can't justify **taking** all that time off from my studies.

## 61. Doplňte článek z časopisu. Použijte infinitiv nebo formy –ing těchto sloves:

accept, argue, be, <del>find</del> , have, insist, lose, plug, repair, say, take, wait
--

If you buy something from a shop, a new stereo for example, you usually can't wait **to plug** it in and put some music on. And of course, you expect to find the equipment in working order. But that doesn't always happen, unfortunately. If the thing doesn't work, you should take it straight back to the shop. If you delay **taking** it back, you will risk **losing** your rights as a customer. And you should prepare **to insist** on those rights. You may be one of those people who always avoid **arguing** with people, but in this case you should be ready for an argument. The assistant may prove **to be** a true friend of the customer – it's not impossible - but first he or she will probably offer **to repair** the stereo for you. That's all right if you don't mind **waiting** a few weeks, but it isn't usually a good idea. What you should do is politely demand **to have** your money back immediately. You may want to accept another stereo in place of the old one, but you don't have to. You should refuse **to accept** a credit note. Just keep on **saying** that you want your money back.

## 62. Použijte slovesa v tabulce.

A)

meet go grant negotiate move pay close increase invite win
--

Good evening. This is the 9 o'clock news. This afternoon the National Union of Carmakers decided **to go** on strike if their employers do not agree **to increase** their wages by 20%. The Birmingham local union headquarters has threatened **to close** all the factories in the Birmingham area unless the employers' representatives promise **to grant** a 37-hour week and a number of fringe benefits in addition.

The union confidently expects **to win** this battle, according to the general secretary, Mr Wally Harmer. It is understood that industry representatives want **to negotiate** with union leaders before next Monday's deadline, but they will probably only offer **to pay** car workers 10% more. Unofficial sources say they hope **to invite** a Government representative to the meeting as well.

This afternoon Mr Harmer said: "We will demand **to meet** the Prime Minister if necessary. Management must learn **to move** with the times."

B)

spend	read	travel	succeed	explore	send (2x)	use	win	land
-------	------	--------	---------	---------	-----------	-----	-----	------

After the Second World War, both the Russians and the Americans wanted **to explore** space, and both hoped **to send** the first spacecraft into orbit round the earth.

The Russians decided **to use** a dog for their first experimental space mission; the dog, Laika, went into orbit on November 3rd, 1957.

After this, people were interested to see which country would be the first to put a man into space. The Russians managed **to win** the 'race': Yuri Gagarin, the Russian astronaut, risked **travelling** alone into space on April 12th, 1961, while the Americans delayed **sending** a man into space until February 20th, 1962, when John Glenn went into orbit.

The next objective was the moon. President John F. Kennedy promised **to land** an American on the moon before 1970. This time, the Americans expected **to succeed** the Russians, and on July 21st, 1969 Aldrin and Armstrong landed safely on the moon.

Nowadays, most people enjoy **reading** about space travel, but some commentators have said that the Americans and Russians should stop **spending** so much money on space, and pay more attention to problems nearer home.

## PŘIVLASTŇOVACÍ ZÁJMENA SAMOSTATNÁ

### 63. Ukončete věty přivlastňovacími zájmeny samostatnými.

Vzor: It's your money. - It's yours.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. It's my bag.         | It's <b>mine</b> .    |
| 2. It's your car.       | It's <b>yours</b> .   |
| 3. They're her shoes.   | They're <b>hers</b> . |
| 4. It's their house.    | It's <b>theirs</b> .  |
| 5. They're your books.  | They're <b>ours</b> . |
| 6. They are my glasses. | They're <b>mine</b> . |
| 7. It's his coat.       | It's <b>his</b> .     |

### 64. Doplňte, čím to je.

1. This isn't my cup. It must be **yours**. **Mine** is over there.
2. Where's Jane's cup? – This must be **hers**.
3. Is this John's glass? Yes, it must be **his**.
4. These are our bags and where are **yours/theirs**.
5. Is this your motorbike or Peter's? – It is Peter's, **mine** is over there.

**65. Vyškrtněte chybnou variantu.**

1. It's their/~~theirs~~ problem, not ~~our~~/ours.
2. This is a nice camera. Is it ~~your~~/yours?
3. That's not my/~~mine~~ umbrella. ~~My~~/mine is black.
4. Whose books are these? ~~Your~~/Yours or ~~my~~/mine?
5. Catherine is going out with her/~~hers~~ friends this evening.
6. My/~~Mine~~ room is bigger than ~~their~~/theirs.
7. They've got two children but I don't know their/~~theirs~~-names.
8. Can we use your washing machine? ~~Our~~/Ours is broken.

**66. Doplňte správný tvar zájmen přivlastňovacích (např. "my", "mine") nebo předmětných (např. "me").**

1. A friend of **mine** told me you were leaving.
2. That silly brother of **hers** has left his bag here again.
3. When he looked at **her** in the mirror, he couldn't believe his eyes.
4. Do you think they will manage everything on **their** own?
5. None of **us** knew what was going to happen next.
6. Is Rachel a cousin of **yours**?
7. We are not able to do it without **them**.
8. What about **me**? Can I go, too?
9. The cat left **its** bowl untouched.
10. No relatives of **his** have ever contacted **us**.
11. "Whose car is this?" - "It's **ours**."
12. "Are these pencils **hers**?" "No, they are **his**."
13. One of **our** fish has died again.
14. Is this dictionary **ours**?
15. Open the door, Kenneth! It's **us**, Cathy and Beth.
16. It wasn't **him** who threw out **your** yoghurt.  
It was **me**.

## MAY, MUST

## VYJADŘOVÁNÍ MOŽNOSTI, PRAVDĚPODOBNOSTI, NEJISTOTY

**67. Jan odpovídá opatrně na všechny otázky „možná, že ano“, „možná, že ne“.**  
**Zahrajte se jeho roli.**

*Vzor: Will the Browns come on Friday - They may come on Saturday.*

1. Will the Browns come today?  
**They may come ...**
2. Will you be at home in the afternoon or in the evening?  
**I may be at home ...**
3. Will they do it for you today?  
**They may do it for me ...**
4. Will this notebook be useful?  
**This notebook may be useful.**
5. Will Mary ring you up in the morning?  
**Mary may ring you up ...**
6. Will you finish this job today?  
**I may finish my job...**
7. Will it be ready by four o'clock?  
**It may be ready by...**
8. Will they check it tomorrow?  
**They may check it...**

**68. (A) říká, že se něco určitě stane, (B) je přesvědčen o opaku.**

*Vzor: It'll be all right, I hope.*

*A: It must be all right.*

*B: It won't be all right, I'm afraid.*

1. David knows about their arrival, I hope.  
**A: David must know about their arrival**  
**B: David won't know about their arrival, I'm afraid.**
2. We'll be there in time, I hope.  
**A: We must be there in time.**  
**B: We won't be there in time, I'm afraid.**
3. We'll catch the 6.30 train, I hope.  
**A: We must catch the 6.30 train.**  
**B: We won't catch the 6.30 train, I'm afraid.**
4. The photographs will be ready in half an hour.



**A: The photographs must be ready in half an hour.**  
**B: The photographs won't be ready in half an hour, I'm afraid.**

5. The bell's ringing. That'll be cousin Mary.

**A: It must be cousin Mary**

**B: It won't be cousin Mary, I'm afraid.**

**69. Použijte slovesa "must", "can't", "may" a sloveso "to be".**

1. They **must be** at home. The lights are in the living room.
2. 100 € for this? You **must be** joking!  
100 € for this? You **can't be** serious!
3. I don't know why she is crying. She **may be** sad or disappointed.
4. Do I have to do all this work on my own? You **must be** joking!
5. Billy has very few friends. He **must be** very selfish.
6. This **may be** the correct answer, but I'm not sure.
7. The boy in the picture **can't be** Jack. He is much taller.
8. I **may be** wrong, but I have this feeling that she doesn't like me any more.
9. 357713? This **can't be** Linda's phone number. Hers doesn't start with 357.
10. It **must be** very difficult to live with him. I know I couldn't.

**70. Vyberte správnou variantu.**

1. John gave Mary a diamond ring. He **must** like her very much.  
a) can            b) could            c) must            d) have to
2. This **may be** the building we are looking for.  
a) may be        b) may been    c) mustn't be    d) couldn't
3. Come on! That **can't** be Jill over there. She's never had red hair.  
a) mustn't        b) mustn't be    c) couldn't        d) can't
4. I don't know why she's still asleep. She **may be** ill, or she's just tired.  
a) perhaps        b) may            c) may be        d) can
5. I promised Tom I'd go to the cinema with him tonight, but I **may** change my mind. I'll see.  
a) must            b) may            c) have            d) can

**71. Doplňte správné tvary nepravidelných sloves.**

1. He **reads** in bed every evening.
2. Does he **read** a lot?
3. Have you **read** any detective story by Agatha Christie?
4. Has John **read** this book?

5. Yes, she **read** it many years ago.
6. Chris hasn't **read** it yet.
7. Mary **began** reading it a week ago.
1. I haven't **begun** yet.
8. She **lay** all day yesterday.
9. Tom **rang** me up yesterday but John hasn't **rung** up yet.
10. Did you **sleep** well? Oh yes, I **slept** well.
11. We **took** our bags and **went** to the railway station.
12. Mr. Brown **kept** talking about his troubles. I could not stop him.
13. My brother has **taken** up karate.
14. Has anybody **rung** me up?
15. Henry **rang** you up an hour ago.
16. Chris has **taken** the children to school in his car.
17. Tom and Susie have **gone** swimming.
18. Mother hasn't **come** yet.
19. I've **bought** a book of detective stories by P.D. James.
20. Would you like **to read** it?
21. Yes, I haven't **read** this one.
22. You'll enjoy **reading** it, I'm sure.
23. I know that **lying** on the sofa and **reading** is your hobby.

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