

TEST 9

1. As long as we the map, we won't get lost.
a) *will follow* b) *follow* c) *would follow* d) *followed*
2. I am not sure new car it is.
a) *whose* b) *who's* c) *who* d) *whom*
3. It four hours to do all the homework.
a) *took* b) *lasted* c) *wanted* d) *needed*
4. Either my father my mother could have taken the message.
a) *and* b) *else* c) *or* d) *also*
5. They took him because he was a good architect.
a) *off* b) *on* c) *in* d) *down*
6. When I started working, it took me three months to get used up at 7 o'clock.
a) *to get* b) *getting* c) *to have got* d) *to getting*
7. My washing machine is out of order. I will have
a) *to have it repaired* b) *have it repaired*
c) *repairing it* d) *to repairing it*
8. I don't know if she in time for the wedding party.
a) *returns* b) *will return* c) *return* d) *would return*
9. The number of men suffering heart attacks has increased.
a) *for* b) *on* c) *from* d) *with*
10. to avoid paying high taxes, he moved to Monaco.
a) *Because* b) *For* c) *Despite* d) *In order*
11. The island was uninhabited some birds.
a) *except for* b) *with* c) *apart* d) *beside*
12. She is always complaining to her mother his younger sister.
a) *of* b) *about* c) *for* d) *with*
13. I the traffic jam if I had set out a bit earlier.
a) *would avoid* b) *had avoided*
c) *would have avoided* d) *would avoided*
14. I had to go to work feeling terrible.
a) *in spite* b) *because* c) *despite* d) *even though*
15. I cut myself when I vegetables.
a) *was chopping* b) *chopped*
c) *had been chopping* d) *has chopped*
16. There is no going to the party too early – only a few people will be there.
a) *worth* b) *point (in)* c) *use* d) *good*

17. It's high time you smoking.
a) stop b) will stop c) stopped d) stopping
18. I am not going to put with your rudeness any longer.
a) up b) through c) off d) out
19. Can you please stop making so much noise – I am the phone.
a) to b) in c) on d) at
20. Your hair great – how do you get it to look like that?
a) are looking b) look c) is looking d) looks
21. Have you heard Sally? She has got married.
a) of b) about c) in d) for
22. he is injured, he should win easily.
a) As long as b) Provided c) Supposing d) Unless
23. If you to see Mark, tell him that I'd like to see him.
a) happen b) maybe c) perhaps d) may
24. If she found out the truth, it embarrassing.
a) is b) would be c) will be d) was
25. On average, it two hours to bake this cake.
a) lasts b) needs c) takes d) brings
26. The garage must be for two cars to fit.
a) big enough b) too big c) enough big d) so big
27. The longer Sarah stays in Prague, likely she will ever go back to America.
a) the lesser b) the least c) the less d) the more
28. I am always anxious about not enough time.
a) have b) having c) taking d) have got
29. We'd better Mike's camera without asking him.
a) not borrow b) not to borrow c) not lend d) not to lend
30. We had holiday in Switzerland.
a) two week's b) a two-weeks c) two weeks' d) two week
31. Either the station the cinema is a good place to meet.
a) and b) or c) also d) nor
32. The traffic lights green and I pulled away.
a) changed b) became c) turned d) got
33. to wake her husband up she went to bed quietly.
a) Not want b) No want c) Not wanting d) Don't want
34. The car broke down and we a taxi.
a) must get b) must have got c) had got to get d) had to get

35. The new computer system installed next week.
a) has been b) is being c) is been d) is be
36. Would you like ice-cream?
a) any b) some c) an d) little
37. The police are looking the murder.
a) after b) into c) up d) forward
38. Too many people die of lung cancer smoking.
a) because b) of c) due to d) for
39. I wish that tap dripping!
a) would stop b) stop c) stops d) will stop
40. This film is boring – let’s switch to another channel.
a) off b) over c) on d) across
41. Czech and English are very different each other.
a) from b) with c) of d) about
42. I am fit enough to do this job,?
a) am I b) am not I c) aren’t I d) do I
43. a banker, as his parents had wished, he would have earned a large salary.
a) If he becomes b) Had he become
c) Having becomed d) He had become
44. The children seem thirsty.
a) being b) to have c) to be d) to being
45. It was hot day that we took off our T-shirts.
a) such a b) so c) such d) too
46. your teacher, I advise you to work harder.
a) Like b) Because c) For d) As
47. Tony did well as Peter in the exam.
a) so b) very c) as d) much
48. I’d rather to the dentist’s.
a) not to go b) not go c) not going d) don’t go
49. I am sorry, you can’t use the photocopier, it today.
a) is serviced b) has been serviced
c) is being serviced d) was being servicing
50. I was made half an hour for an appointment with my bank manager.
a) wait b) waiting c) to wait d) waited

VÝSLEDKY – TEST 9

1. **b:** po spojce *as long as* (= pokud) nenásleduje *will*
2. **a:** *whose* = čí, vztažné zájmeno
3. **a:** trvalo to dlouho, zabralo to čas
4. **c:** vazba *either or* (jak tak)
5. **b:** *take on* = zaměstnat; *take in* = ošálit, podvést; *take off* = vzlétnout, svléknout; *take down* = složit, zapsat
6. **d:** vazba *get used to doing st.* = zvyknout si na něco
7. **a:** vazba *have st. done* = dát si něco udělat od někoho jiného
8. **b:** zde je *will* po *if*, protože se nejedná o větu podmínkovou, ale předmětnou!
9. **c:** *suffer from* = trpět něčím
10. **d:** *in order to* = zesílená spojka aby; *in order by* šlo i vynechat; formální použití
11. **a:** *except for* = kromě; pozor: *beside* = vedle, ale *besides* = kromě toho
12. **b:** *complain about* = stěžovat si na něco či někoho
13. **c:** podmínka neskutečná v minulosti, tzv. 3. typ
14. **c:** *despite* = přestože; pouze po *despite* a *in spite of* následuje gerundium nebo podst. jm.; po spojkách *although* a *though* je celá vedlejší věta
15. **a:** delší činnost: „když jsem krájela zeleninu“, když jednorázový děj „řízla jsem se“
16. **b:** *there is no point* = nemá smysl; *it's not worth*; *it's no good / no use*
17. **c:** je-li po *it's high time* podmět, následuje minulý čas, event. *would (would stop)*
18. **a:** *put out* = uhasit, zhasnout, uveřejnit; *put up with* = snášet něco, tolerovat; *put through* = spojit; *put off* = odložit, odvrátit
19. **c:** vazba *be on the phone*
20. **d:** *hair* = vlasy, je to jedn. číslo; sloveso *look* ve významu vypadat nemá průběh
21. **b:** *hear about* = když se ptáme na nějakou novinku; *hear of* = když zjišťujeme, zda dotyčný slyšel o existenci něčeho nebo někoho; *hear from* = když dostaneme od někoho zprávu
22. **d:** zde je potřeba záporná spojka *unless* = jestliže ne; *provided* = za předpokladu; *supposing* = řekněme, že
23. **a:** *happen to* = kdyby náhodou; je možno použít i výraz *by chance*
24. **b:** podmínka neskutečná
25. **c:** *take* = trvat, ve významu zabrat nějaký čas

26. **a:** *enough* = dost, používá se po příd. jm., ale před podst. jm.; ostatní výrazy nedávají smysl; *too* = příliš; *so* = tak
27. **c:** *the longer ... the less* = čím déle, tím méně; po *the longer* nemůže být *will* (analogicky s: *If she stays in Prague longer...*)
28. **b:** po vazbě *be anxious about* následuje gerundium
29. **a:** po vazbě *had better* následuje inf. bez *to*; *borrow* = půjčit si; *lend* = půjčit někomu
30. **c:** *two weeks' holiday* nebo *a two-week holiday* = dvoutýdenní dovolená
31. **b:** vazba *either ... or* = jak ... tak
32. **c:** změna stavu; zde se použije *turn*
33. **c:** přechodník přítomný, po *want* následuje inf.
34. **d:** *we had to get a taxi* = museli jsme jet taxíkem
35. **b:** trpný rod v průběhu; jde o dohodnutou činnost v budoucnu
36. **b:** nabídka, proto je i v otázce *some* (to platí i tehdy, když očekáváme kladnou odpověď)
37. **b:** *look into* = vyšetřovat; *look up* = vyhledat (v seznamu); *look after* = starat se, pečovat; *look forward to* = těšit se
38. **c:** *due to* = kvůli
39. **a:** přací věta neskutečná v přítomnosti; chceme, aby něco bylo jinak, proto je nejvhodnější *would* (šlo by i *stopped*)
40. **b:** *switch over* = přepnout; *switch off* = vypnout; *switch on* = zapnout
41. **a:** vazba *be different from* = být odlišný
42. **c:** tázací dovětek pro 1. os. mn. čísla je *aren't I?*
43. **b:** zde je použitý gramatický jev zvaný *inverze*
44. **c:** po *seem* následuje inf., v tomto případě přítomný
45. **a:** podst. jm. *day* je počit., proto použijeme neurč. člen; po *so* následuje příd. jm. nebo přísl.; *too* = příliš
46. **d:** jako váš učitel – jedná se o totožnost, proto musíme použít *as*
47. **c:** vede si stejně dobře jako..., proto vazba *as ... as*.
48. **b:** po vazbě *I'd rather* (raději bych) je inf. bez *to*
49. **c:** trpný rod v průběhu
50. **c:** po *make* nebývá inf. s *to*, kromě případů, kdy je užít trpný rod