

Verb + preposition + object I, “be” + -ed form + preposition + object

Examples: *He applied for a grant.*

I am interested in mathematics.

Selection of

Verbs	Czech equivalents	Nouns	Adjectives
apply for ...	žádat o	application for; applicant	
apply to ...	podat žádost kam; týkat se	application to	applicable
ask about ...	ptát se na		
ask for...	žádat o		
be aimed at ...	mít za cíl, být zaměřen na	aim	aimless
be composed of ...	skládat se z	composition; composite	composite (material)
be intended for ...	být určen/zamýšlen pro	intent; intention	intended for
be interested in ...	zajímat se o	interest in	interested in; interesting
be oriented/orientated to/towards	orientovat se na	orientation to/ towards	orien(ta)ted to/ towards
compensate for ...	nahradit	compensation for	compensatory
concentrate on ...	soustředit se na	concentration on	concentrated on
consist in ...	spočívat v		
consist of ...	skládat se z		
depend on ...	záviset na	dependence on	dependent on
differ from ...	lišit se od	difference between	different from BE/ than AE
differ in ...	lišit se čím	difference in	
distinguish between ...	rozlišovat		distinguishable from
focus on ...	zaměřit se na	focus on	focused on
refer to ...	zmiňovat se, mluvit o, odkazovat na; týkat se	reference to; refe- rence(s); referee	referable
reply to ...	odpovědět na	reply to	
research into/on ...	zabývat se výzkumem čeho	research into/on; researcher	
respond to ...	odpovídat, reagovat na	response to; respondent	responsive to
result from ...	vyplývat z, být násled- kem	result of	resulting from, resultant
result in ...	mít za následek, vést k	result of	resulting in, resultant
succeed in ...	mít úspěch v	success in; of	successful in

Notes:

Read carefully the words listed below before you do Exercise II.

- **refer to** = zmiňovat se, mluvit o, odkazovat na; týkat se
- **refer somebody to something** = odkázat koho na co
- **reference** = zmínka; odkaz
- **reference(s)** = reference, posudek, doporučení
- **referee/reference** = osoba poskytující doporučení
- **reference library** = příruční knihovna

Common mistakes:

Wrong: compensate something

*The new car's design
compensates its lack of speed.*

Right: **compensate for something**

*The new car's design **compensates
for** its lack of speed.*

Wrong: be depend/depended

*Your pay is depend/depended
on the work you do.*

Right: **depend on, be dependent on**

*Your pay **depends/is dependent
on** the work you do.*

Wrong: distinguish something and
something

*He cannot distinguish
right and wrong.*

Right: **distinguish between** two things

*He cannot **distinguish
between** right and wrong.*

Or: **distinguish one thing from another**

Wrong: be interesting in

I am interesting in research.

Right: **be interested in**

*I am **interested in** research.*

*But: The lecture was very **interesting**.*

EXERCISES

I. Fill the gaps with the right forms of the verbs given below and with nouns/adjectives having the same base. Add prepositions where necessary.

result

succeed

differ

1. Who is responsible for the damage the fire?
2. After several attempts he finally passing the driving test.
3. The new approach the old one in many aspects.
4. He has already had a lot of his career.
5. The unemployment rate is a direct the recession.
6. There is little these two materials.
7. The accident has the death of two people.
8. She runs a very computer business.
9. The figures are given in Table 2.
10. This year's conference was very the one held last year.

11. They their ability to adapt to changing conditions.
12. The any project depends largely on its manager.

II. Fill the gaps with the right forms of the verbs “apply” and “refer” or nouns/adjectives having the same base. Add prepositions where necessary.

apply

1. These rules do not you.
2. He was one of the 50 who this job.
3. You can hardly do a big project these days without a grant from one of the European grant programmes.
4. Thank you for your letter of, which I received yesterday.
5. Over 500 students have admission to our Faculty.

refer

6. He asked his supervisor to act as one of his
7. I am writing in your letter of April 10, 2011.
8. We need to have from your employers.
9. The figures in the left-hand column the results of our measurements.
10. The speaker the discovery as the most exciting new development in this field.
11. The professor me a paper written on this subject.

III. Complete with prepositions.

1. The new system is aimed reducing costs.
2. His interest power engineering has brought him to this Faculty.
3. My thesis is focused the utilization of heat pumps.
4. I am writing in reply your letter of January 21.
5. There was a marked difference the two sets of results.
6. Our economy is orientated export.
7. The ripple is compensated by specific current waveforms.
8. He asked advice.
9. They research the causes of water pollution in this region.
10. These rules do not apply part-time students.
11. Inflation results an excess of demand over supply.
12. How many parts does your presentation consist?
13. I have trouble distinguishing these two approaches.
14. I would like to apply the position of design engineer.
15. The solution consists the application of physical laws.
16. What does your decision depend?
17. Their lack of interest innovation resulted big losses.
18. Progress in artificial intelligence depends progress in computer development.
19. These figures refer power consumption in households.

IV. Correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. The current is not depended on the waveform of the grid voltage.

.....
2. It is important to respond customers' requests rapidly.
.....

3. These three blocks compensate the low frequency.
.....

4. She asked me on advice.
.....

5. The following rule does not apply for full-time students.
.....

6. I am replying on your advertisement published on your website.
.....

7. It is useful to distinguish these two types of conductors.
.....

8. This report is intended to all who work in this field.
.....

9. The difference of these two materials is small.
.....

10. The price of the product was reduced to compensate its defect.
.....

11. This course is orientated on the needs of programmers.
.....

12. He asked me on the history of our University.
.....

13. Another chapter of great importance is aimed on filtering.
.....

14. I am writing in response on your letter.
.....

15. I am interesting in upgrading my computer skills.
.....

V. Translate

1. Tato kniha obsahuje několik kapitol zaměřených na řešení problémů, o nichž se dosud nediskutovalo.
.....

2. Naše volba zařízení závisí na jeho ceně.
.....

3. Vždy jsem se zajímal o technické vědy.
.....

4. Konference o elektronice byla velmi zajímavá.
.....

5. Použití takových technik by mohlo mít za následek nebezpečné ekologické změny.
.....

6. Ptali jsme se ho na jeho nové zaměstnání.
.....

7. Naše katedra se orientuje na výzkum.
.....

8. Můžeme se teď plně soustředit na zlepšení naší metody.
.....

.....
9. Bylo obtížné rozlišit kopii od originálu.

.....
10. Jeho nadšení nahrazuje jeho nedostatek zkušenosti.

.....
11. Potřebujete-li více peněz na svůj projekt, musíte si zažádat o grant.

.....
12. Nová verze se významně liší od staré.

.....
13. Už ti odpověděli na tvůj dopis?

.....
14. V tomto článku není zmínka o dřívějším výzkumu. (odkaz na dřívější výzkum)
.....