

Verb + object II

Selection of

Verbs	Czech equivalents	Nouns	Adjectives
achieve	dosáhnout	achievement; achiever	achievable
analyse BE analyze AE	analyzovat;	analysis; analyst	analytic(al)
approach	(při)blížit se; přistoupit (k problému)	approach to	approachable
attempt	pokusit se (o)	attempt at	
carry out	provádět, uskutečnit		
conduct	provádět; vést	conduction; conductor	conductive
define	definovat	definition	defined; definable
describe	popsat	description	descriptive
determine	určit, stanovit	determination; determinant	determining
examine	zkoumat; zkoušet	examination; examiner	
express	vyjadřovat	expression	expressive
gain	získat; zvýšit (rychlost)	gain	
identify	identifikovat	identification; identifier; identity	identifiable
investigate	zkoumat	investigation into, of ; investigator	investigative
model	modelovat	model; modelling	
modify	modifikovat	modification	modifiable
obtain	získat, dostat		obtainable
perform	provádět, vykonávat	performance; performer	
present	prezentovat	presentation; presenter	
prove	dokázat	proof	provable; proven (before noun): proven fact
reach	dosáhnout	reach	reachable
receive	obdržet, dostat; přijmout	reception; receiver; recipient	
represent	představovat	representation; representative	representative
simplify	zjednodušit	simplification; simplicity	simplified; simple
simulate	simulovat	simulation; simulator	simulated
solve	řešit	solution to	solvable, soluble
specify	specifikovat, upřesnit	specification	specific; specified
try	zkusit; pokusit se, snažit se	trial	
verify	ověřit	verification	verifiable

Notes:

- English equivalents of „**obdržet, získat, dosáhnout**“

achieve (success, excellent results)

gain (control, experience, understanding, speed)

obtain (information, results)

reach (a point/place, level, amount)

receive (a letter/message, a prize/an award, signals, a guest/visitor, a degree)

- The following examples will help you understand how to use

“to try/to attempt” and “trial/attempt”.

*He **tried/attempted** to make them see the point, but it was all in vain.*

(= snažil se, pokoušel se, zkoušel)

*Have you **tried** this new method? (= zkusil jsi, vyzkoušel jsi)*

*The car started at the second **attempt**. (= pokus)*

*They employed her for a six-month **trial** (period). (= na zkoušku)*

*I learned most of what I know about computers by **trial** and error.*

For “try” + to-infinitive and “try” + the -ing form see A Remedial Course in English Grammar: Verbs (Verb + to inf., -ing, object + to, that).

- **“solvable and soluble”** are interchangeable in one meaning but not in the other.

*A problem is **solvable/soluble**.*

*A substance is **soluble** in a liquid.*

Common mistakes:

- Wrong: determinate, exminate, modificate, specificate, verificate

Right: **determine, examine, modify, specify, verify**

- Wrong: call + object + **as** + noun/adjective
The arrow that appears on the screen is called as a cursor.
I would not call this error as negligible.

Right: **call + object + noun/adjective**
The arrow is called a cursor.

I would not call this error negligible.

- Wrong: find + object + **as** + adjective
I find this job as both interesting and challenging.

Right: **find + object + adjective**
I find this job both interesting and challenging.

- Wrong: define somebody something
describe somebody something
present somebody something
I will now describe you our procedure.

Right: **define something (for somebody)**
describe something (to somebody)
present something (to somebody)
I will now describe our procedure (to you).
Leave out the “to/for” phrase unless it gives essential information.

EXERCISES

I. Fill in the gaps with the right forms of the verbs or nouns and adjectives having the same base as the verbs. Make sure you understand the context before making your choice.

reach

achieve

obtain

receive

gain

1. The team worked very hard and excellent results.
2. Prices have record levels this year.
3. The quality of the signal was poor.
4. We hope to all our objectives by 2016.
5. The application form is from the Dean's Office.
6. Going down the hill, the car speed.
7. The goals they set themselves are not
8. He the Dean's Award for his doctoral thesis.
9. During the holidays I worked in an engineering company to work experience.
10. The results through our measurements were rather surprising.
11. In 2010 wind speed in that area over 100mph.
12. Listeners were complaining about poor
13. Participation in the workshop helped me (to) a better understanding of the problem.
14. The hall of residence is within easy of the Faculty.

II. Choose the correct word in italics. In two cases both variants are possible.

1. This is my second *attempt/trial* at the examination.
2. This method is useful, you should *try/attempt* it.
3. I learned most of what I know now by *attempt/trial* and error.
4. We *tried/attempted* the new approach without success.
5. We succeeded at the first *trial/attempt*.
6. They *tried/attempted* to explain the problem but did not succeed.
7. There's no point in *attempting/trying* an apology – he will not listen.
8. They let me have the computer on *attempt/trial* for 30 days.

III. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the words given in b) and so that the meaning remains the same.

1. a) This law can be mathematically proved.
b) This law is
2. a) How did you solve this problem?
b) What was ?
3. a) It is necessary to simplify these two equations.
b) of these two equations
4. a) This theory has not been scientifically proved.
b) There is of
5. a) What is your definition of basic research?
b) How do ?
6. a) Some problems cannot be solved.
b) Some problems are not
7. a) The feedback will be used to modify the course for next year.
b) The feedback will be used for
8. a) Our application for a grant was not successful because the project objectives were not sufficiently specified.
b) Our application for a grant was not successful because the was

9. a) Wood is a poor conductor of heat.
b) Wood well .
10. a) The causes of such failures cannot be identified in all cases.
b) The causes of such failures are not
11. a) Was it necessary to analyse the data in detail?
b) Was a necessary?
12. a) The machine performs well under normal conditions.
b) Under normal conditions the performance

IV. Fill in the gaps with the verbs in the list below and nouns/adjectives derived from them. Make sure you understand the context before making your choice. Use each verb only once.

present	describe	investigate	examine	verify	simplify
simulate	analyse	define	specify	model	represent

1. Can you give me a of that term?
2. This device meets all the engineering
3. We interviewed a sample of customers.
4. This is a complicated classification; it requires
5. It is possible to such a system mathematically.
6. Computer is a very useful research tool.
7. The results of our into the causes of global warming will be presented at the next conference.
8. We will use the grant to the effects of noise on humans.
9. I will this information using a chart.
10. He gave a general of the production/ manufacturing process.
11. The hypothesis is mathematically
12. This course helps the students (to) develop their skills.

V.Translate.

1. Dokázal, že tato hypotéza je správná.
.....
2. Složitá rovnice se těžko řeší.
.....
3. Další analýza dat je nutná.
.....
4. Naše výsledky se jim zdály zajímavé (shledali naše výsledky zajímavými).
.....
5. Češtinu bych nenazval snadným jazykem.
.....
6. První experimenty byly provedeny v 90. letech minulého století.
.....
7. Snažil se/Pokoušel se vysvětlit termín „nosný proud“, ale nerozuměli jsme jeho vysvětlení.
.....
8. Mohl byste nám definovat ten úkol jasněji?
.....

9. Noví zákazníci musí upřesnit své požadavky.

.....

10. Teď vám popíšu svůj experiment.

.....

11. Výborné studijní výsledky a zájem o výzkum jsou rozhodujícími/určujícími faktory při výběru doktorandů.

.....

.....

12. Byli jsme požádáni o krátké prezentace (podat krátké prezentace).

.....

13. Rád bych vám prezentoval svůj výzkum.

.....

14. Nenazval bych tento přístup nemožným; je jen náročnější.

.....

15. Mohl byste nám popsat ten postup detailněji?

.....

16. Nenazval bych tento rozdíl zanedbatelným.

.....

17. Ten vztah lze vyjádřit dvěma způsoby.

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