

## Verb + object II

Selection of

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

.....