

## Text structure

### I.

1. kromě toho, mimo to 2. kromě toho, a co víc, navíc 3. na jedné straně – na druhé straně  
4. naopak 5. naopak, na rozdíl od toho, v protikladu k tomu 6. nicméně, přesto 7. ale, avšak, nicméně 8. místo toho 9. ve srovnání s tím 10. jinak 11. ve skutečnosti 12. a sice, totiž, to jest, jmenovitě 13. závěrem, na závěr 14. abych to shrnul, mám-li to shrnout 15. ve stručnosti, stručně řečeno 16. nakonec 17. postupně 18. a co víc, a co je důležitější 19. podobně 20. zřejmě 21. následkem toho, v důsledku toho 22. následkem toho, v důsledku toho 23. proto, tudíž 24. a tak, a tudíž

### II.

however = avšak; first = zaprvé; second = zadruhé; they = oni (some people); thus = tak, tudíž; that = to (God could have started the universe off ...); yet = a přece, přesto; therefore = proto

### III.

1. b) 2. e) 3. a) 4. c) 5. d) 6. f)

**Linkers:**

1. <b>it's</b>	refers to Electric car charging stations
2. <b>until</b>	anticipates what's going to happen
<b>that is</b>	introduces an explanation (a series of stations)
<b>where</b>	refers to road-embedded rechargers and introduces their role
3. <b>that</b>	the deadlock is the non-existence of automated charging stations
4. <b>the</b>	(company) refers to Coulomb Technologies
<b>that</b>	refers to automated charging stations
5. <b>so</b>	introduces the result of the company's building the system
6. <b>if</b>	introduces an alternative (you can call a toll-free number)

### IV.

1. On the contrary 2. Obviously 3. In brief 4. In conclusion 5. for example 6. i.e.  
7. Finally 8. Similarly

### V.

2. Otherwise,

If you do not study/Unless you study hard, you will not pass the examination.

3. In/By contrast/On the contrary

While/Whereas light industries, such as electronics, are expanding rapidly, heavy industries, such as steel production are in decline.

4. First ..., then ... .

Read carefully the instructions before you start the machine. Start the machine after you have carefully read the instructions.

5. However,

I wanted to solve the problem quickly, but it was much more complicated than I had thought.

6. Consequently/as a consequence/as a result

As/Because/Since many roads were flooded, there were long delays.

Many roads were flooded. Therefore/Hence there were long delays.

7. Nevertheless/Nonetheless/Yet/Still/Despite that/In spite of that

Although/Though his report was rather short, it provided a lot of useful information.

8. On the other hand,

We have good reason to feel satisfied with what we have achieved, but we must not forget that a lot remains to be done.

9. In comparison,

The procedure we used before was not as efficient as this one.

This procedure is more efficient than the one we used before.

**VI.**

1. however 2. therefore 3. even though 4. first 5. moreover 6. on the contrary 7. while  
8. by the time 9. otherwise 10. eventually

**VII.**

Possible reformulation

Some students are able to study effectively, no matter where and when. 1. Others find it hard because they are easily distracted or because they are not able to concentrate on what they consider to be difficult or uninteresting subjects. 2. Obviously, a good start is to have a quiet study area which has enough light, a chair, desk, and computer. 3. The time of the day may also be important: while some students study best in a quiet place early in the morning, others study best in the evening or even late at night. 4. If they want to improve their study habits and results, students have to make some decisions, namely about the time, place and length of study sessions, and the revision intervals. 5. There are, of course, a number of time-tested methods for improving study efficiency, for example to study the most difficult subjects first, study as soon as possible after a lecture, or take a break every 60 minutes. 6. Naturally, most students do also know activities that help them remember facts, i.e. using memory aids, revising regularly and frequently, and learning in groups. 7. To sum up, there is no one right or best way to study, but following the above suggestions can help students organize their time and, as a result, be more successful.

**VIII.** Possible reformulations

1. The company does not only provide cheap Internet access but also makes shareware easily available. 2. Although this method is cheap, there are dangers. This method is cheap, but there are dangers. 3. Charles University is older than our University. Our University is not as/so old as Charles University. 4. If we don't go now, we'll miss the lecture. Unless we go now, we'll miss the lecture. 5. Before he got a job with a foreign company, he was out of work for two years. 6. Both the cost of food and fuel prices have gone up considerably in recent years. 7. The pilots went on strike so (that) all flights had to be cancelled. As the pilots went on strike, all flights had to be cancelled. 8. The company location became an important factor because the cost of transport was very high. The cost of transport was so high that company location became an important factor.

**IX.**

Possible suggestions: There are real differences between universities and the outside world.

Differences between universities and the outside world should not be underestimated.

**X.**

The loss of iron and steel through rusting is a great waste each year.

**XI.**

1. As young engineers progress in their careers, .....

Clue: the paragraph refers to **the title** – to the things not necessarily learned in schools

2. Therefore, this paper focuses on twelve vital aspects .....

Clue: the paragraph introduces these aspects, i.e. things young engineers will have **to learn**

3. In my particular job.....

Clue: the presenter explains why he is the right person to help young engineers – he

**interacts** not only with young engineers but also with students.

4. Quite naturally, .....

Clue: over the years, this **interaction** has given him an **insight** into how to succeed in engineering.

5. These insights are not just "one manager's opinion" .....

Clue: the presenter refers to wider experience and **insights** of others as well.