

Lesson 1 - homework

I. Find suitable words and fill in the gaps:

The American educational system is based _____ the idea that as _____ people as possible should have access _____ as much education as possible. This fact alone distinguishes the U.S. system _____ most others, since in most others the objective is as much to screen people out as it is to keep them in. The U. S. system has no standardized examinations _____ results systematically prevent students _____ going on to higher levels of study, as the British and many other systems do. Through secondary school and sometimes in post-secondary institutions as _____, the American system tries to accommodate students even if their academic aspirations and aptitudes are not high, _____ if they are physically (and in some cases _____) handicapped, and even if their _____ language is not English.

II. Fill in the prepositions:

The brain is divided _____ two hemispheres. It consist _____ the right and the left hemisphere. The two hemispheres are connected _____ the 'corpus callosum'. This allows the two hemispheres to communicate _____ one another. The knowledge _____ the brain goes back _____ the ancient Egyptians. They noticed how injuries to one side of the brain caused damage _____ the opposite side of the body. Marc Day found that speech was controlled _____ the left hemisphere. Recently scientist have found that both hemisphere are essential _____ integrating information.

III. Study the difference between the following words:

TECHNIQUE X TECHNOLOGY

a) Study the table showing the meaning of the Czech words "technika" and "technologie" and their equivalents in English.

TECHNIKA	a)	oblast lidské činnosti vyučivající výsledků vědeckého poznání pro výrobu či pro získávání materiálních hodnot (např. rozvoj současné vědy a t.)	TECHNOLOGY
	b)	obor pracovní činnosti, který vyžaduje vědeckou metodu a znalosti (sdělovací t., raketová t., měřicí t., obalová t.)	TECHNOLOGY
	c)	způsob provádění výrobní, umělecké, sportovní aj. činnosti (např. t. práce, hlasová t., t. skoku dalekého)	TECHNIQUE
	d)	praktická odborná dovednost (např. překladatelská t., hráč s dobrou t.)	TECHNIQUE
	e)	strojní vybavení (např. firma je vybavena moderní t.)	EQUIPMENT
	f)	vysoká škola technického zaměření (poněkud zastarale)	college of technology, Technical University (BE), Institute of Technology (AE)
TECHNOLOGIE	g)	postup při zpracování materiálu na určitý výrobek	TECHNOLOGY

b) Read the following examples and match them with the letters (meanings) above.

1. modern management techniques
2. our belief in the power of modern technology
3. They don't have the technique to express all that in written form.

4. advances in technology and science
5. changes in agricultural technology
6. he owed her technique entirely to his teaching.
7. information technology
8. computer technology
9. The young artist has imagination but needs to improve his technique.

INŽENÝR X ENGINEER

a) Study the difference in meanings of the Czech word "inženýr" and the English word "engineer".

INŽENÝR	ENGINEER
a) vysokoškolsky vzdělaný odborník tech., ekon., zeměd. ap. směru; titul absolventa příslušné vysoké školy	a) a skilled person whose job is to design or build roads, bridges, machines, engines etc.
	b) an officer responsible for the engines on a ship or aircraft
	c) a mechanic, someone whose job is to repair electrical equipment or machines (such as central heating system etc.) (BE)
	d) the driver of a railway locomotive
	e) a soldier who is in a regiment responsible for building bridges, roads etc.

b) What English word matches the meaning of the Czech word "inženýr" (Ing.)?

TECHNIK X TECHNICIAN

a) Compare the meaning of the Czech word "technik" and the English word "technician". Can you find meanings which match?

TECHNIK	TECHNICIAN
a) člověk s technickým vzděláním, kdo se zabývá techn. obory	a) someone whose job is to check equipment or machines and make sure they work properly
b) ten, kdo provádí technické práce (např. stavební, důlní, divadelní t.)	b) a worker trained with special skills or knowledge, especially in science or engineering; a person who knows how to operate machines or equipment used in science (laboratory technician, X-ray technician)
c) kdo dokonale ovládá technickou stránku činnosti, techniku (zvl. ve sportu či umění) (např. hokejový útočník musí být dobrý technik)	c) someone who is very good at the skills of a particular sport, music, art etc.

Note: A **technician** often works in a narrower field than an **engineer**; a **mechanic** generally deals only with mechanisms, although the terms are interchangeable. Examples: computer engineer, dental technician, car mechanic