

VEŽBANJA • (EXERCISES)

I

Prevedite sledeće rečenice na srpski jezik (Translate the following sentences into Serbian):

1. Make an appointment with the dentist for tomorrow at ten o' clock.
2. Look over your left shoulder!
3. Let's look over the city and see what it's like.
4. Don't take too much interest in the people around you.
5. Take my advice, and don't tell him anything.
6. Get your eyes off her.
7. Let's forget the dance and get to work.
8. Don't make any attempt to escape.
9. Let these wine glasses be handled with care.
10. Mind the car!

II

Prevedite na engleski i upotrebite please, will you, ili won't you gde god je moguće (Translate into English using please, will you or won't you):

1. Uđite i sedite, hoćete li?
2. Otvorite vrata!
3. Uvedite ga u trpezariju! (to show into)
4. Telefonirajte Robertu i recite mu da dođe.
5. Ispranite ih do kuće (to see somebody home)
6. Hitadno je, uzmi džemper i obuci ga.
7. Svetlost gori, ugasi je!
8. Skinite kaput i uđite!
9. Skinite šešir i okaćite ga!
10. Da čujemo šta imate da kažete.
11. Nek neko donese kredu!
12. Ti, Meri, postavi sto, a ti, Džoni, iseci hleb.
13. Okrenite se nadesno da bolje vidite kuću.
14. Neka Džon iziđe, a ti, Tomi, ostani ovde.
15. Posedite (to sit for a while) malo s nama.
16. Pogledajte ovu sliku, zar nije divna?
17. Ne budite isuviše razočarani ako ne mogu da dođem. (to be disappointed)
18. Recite mi nešto o čoveku koji je napisao ovu knjigu.
19. Pričekajte me jedan trenutak da uzmem novac.
20. Ne budite iznenađeni ako vidite jednu sasvim običnu devojku.

III

Prevedite sledeće rečenice na engleski. Obratite pažnju na interpunkciju (Translate the following sentences into English. Mind the punctuation marks):

- Npr.
- Da im kažemo da dođu! - Let's tell them to come!
- Da im kažemo da dođu? - Shall we tell them to come?

1. Da podemo odmah?
2. Da podemo odmah!
3. Da stanemo ovde!
4. Da stanemo ovde?
5. Da podem s njima?
6. Da podem s njima.
7. Da budemo istno pre 8?
8. Da budemo istno pre 8.
9. Da poneseemo ove stvari sa sobom.
10. Da poneseemo ove stvari sa sobom?

PASTIV - THE PASSIVE VOICE

(ta 'passiv' vois)

Pastiv je vrlo važan u engleskom jeziku. Upotrebljava se neizmerno više i u govornom i u pisanom jeziku nego u srpskom, jer ga Englezi upotrebljavaju istno gde mi upotrebljavamo povratne ili bezlične glagole (The passive voice is very important in the English language. It is used far more often both in the spoken and written language than in Serbian).

Pastivne oblike imaju samo prelazni glagoli (Only transitive verbs can form a passive).

Pastiv se upotrebljava (The passive voice is used):

Kad je vršilac radnje nepoznat (When the doer of the action is unknown):

Primeri (Examples):

English is spoken here.	Ovde se govori engleski.
He was taken to hospital last night.	Široć je odnesen u bolnicu.
The sun was to be seen only through the clouds.	Sunce se videlo samo kroz oblake.
The letter was posted a week ago.	Pismo je predata pre nedelju dana.
The factory was built in 3 months.	Ova fabrika je sagradena za 3 meseca.
I was forced to protest.	Bio sam prinoran da negodujem.
She asked to be informed as soon as possible.	Moulla je da je izvestite što je pre moguće.
They were well supplied.	Bili su dobro snabdavljeni.
It will never be forgotten.	To se nikada neće zaboraviti.
Cheese and butter are made from milk.	Sir i butter se prave od mleka.
They have been informed in time.	O obavestjeni su na vreme.
I've been invited to come.	Pozvan sam da dođem.

Kad je *otvoren* ko je *vrtlač* radnje, ili je on *nevidan* (if the door of the action is self-evident or unimportant):

Primeri (Examples):

He was elected president. Mistakes are always made. He was sent abroad. The new members were welcomed. The room was nicely furnished. Charles Dickens is much admired. She is very much loved.	Izabran je za predsjednika. Greške se uvek prave. Poslali su ga u inostranstvo. Novi članovi su bili pozdravljeni dobrodošlicom. Soba je bila lepo nameštena. Čarls Dikensu se svi dive. Nju svi vole.
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Kad ne želimo da spomenemo vršioca radnje (if we do not want to mention the doer of the action):

Primeri (Examples):

I've been told that you are here. I'm told she left Belgrade. He was told never to come here. The teacher said that some mistakes were made. He'll be simply laughed at because of his follies. Tea was spilt all over the cloth. You'll be given the answer tomorrow.	Kazali su mi (čuo sam) da ste ovdje. Čujem da je oputovala iz Beograda. Kazali su mi (rečeno mi je) da ovdje nikad više ne dođe. Nastavnik je kazao da su napravljene izvesne greške. Prosto će ga ismejati zbog njegovih gluposti. Čaj je prosur po celom stolu. Dobićete odgovor sutra.
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Kad želimo da istaknemo vršioca radnje. Reč koja označava vršioca stavlja se na kraj rečenice (When we want to stress the doer of the action. The doer then takes an end-position):

Primeri (Examples):

He was driven to Priština by his friend. They were thrown to the table by the headwaiter.	Drug ga je odvezao u Prištinu. Šef sale ih je odveo do stola.
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The child was punished by his father. The orders were given by the chief. The poem was written by an American writer. The parcel was brought by John himself.	Otac je kaznio dete. Šef je izdao naredbe. Tu pesmu je napisao jedan američki pisac. Paket je doneo sam Džon.
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TRAJNI GLAGOLSKI OBLICI U PASTIVU - PROGRESSIVE FORMS IN THE PASSIVE VOICE
Danas se u engleskom jeziku upotrebljavaju dva trajna oblika u pastivu (Today two progressive forms in passive are used in English):

Trajni prezent pasivna (the present progressive passive):
I am being asked.

Trajno prošlo vreme u pastivu (the past progressive passive):
I was being asked.

Trajni prezent pasivna upotrebljava se za radnju koja je u toku u trenutku govorenja (The present progressive passive is used for actions in progress at the moment of speaking):

Primeri (Examples):

New roads are being built in this district now. Dinner is just being prepared for you. Plans are being made to send rockets to some other planets. A nuclear power station is being built in our country.	U ovom području grade se sad novi putevi. Upravo vam se priprema večera. Prave se planovi za slanje raketa na druge planete. U našoj zemlji se gradi atomska centrala.
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Trajno prošlo vreme u pastivu upotrebljava se a) za radnju koja je duže trajala u određenom vremenskom periodu i b) za radnju koja je bila u toku kad se druga radnja dogodila (The past progressive passive is used for a) an action that lasted for some time in a definite past period and b) for an action in progress at the time when another action occurred):

Primeri (Examples):

a)

This road was being built last year.	Ovaj put se gradio prošle godine.
His car was being repaired when I met him.	Opravljali su mu kola kad sam ga sreća.
This class was being taught by Mr. Brown.	Ovom razredu je predavao g. Braun.
Some new settlements were being planned last month in this project office.	U ovom projektantskom birou prošlog meseca planirana su nova naselja.
During the war telegraph wires were being cut by Partisans.	Za vreme rata partizani su sekli telegrafске žice.

b)

The bridge was being repaired when we reached the spot.	Kad smo stigli tamo most se opravljao.
My car was just being washed when I came to take it.	Upravo su mi prali kola kad sam došao da ih uzmem.
His arm was being dressed when the nurse brought in the penicillin. (, peni stin)	Previjali su mu ruku kad je bolničarka ušla penicilin.
While they were being interrogated, new orders arrived.	Dok su ih saslušavali, stigle su nove naredbe.

Primedba (Note):

U govornom engleskom jeziku ponekad se upotrebljava glagol *to get* umesto glagola *to be* (The verb *to get* is sometimes used in spoken English instead of the verb *to be*):

Primeri (Examples):

He got struck by a stone.	Udaren je kamenom.
Those who kill snakes get killed by snakes.	Oni koji tamane zmije bivaju utamanjeni od zmija.
The tiger got shot.	Tigar je bio ustreljen.
They got married last year.	Venčali su se prošle godine.
He got arrested because he was awfully drunk.	Uhapšili su ga zato što je bio strašno pijan.
My coat got caught on a nail.	Kaput mi se zakačio za eksar.
The regiment got surrounded by the enemy.	Puk je bio opkoljen od neprijatelja.

Subjeksi kao što su: I, we, you, they, one, someone, nobody, everybody, all, people, a man, a boy, the servant itd. u aktivnoj rečenici, skoro se nikad ne upotrebljavaju u pasivnim konstrukcijama (Such active subjects as I, we, you, they, one, somebody, nobody, everybody, all, people, a man, a boy, the servant, etc. are almost never used in a passive construction):

Active	Passive
<i>They</i> gave her the information.	She was given the information.
<i>People</i> will show them the new building.	The new building will be shown to them.
<i>Someone</i> has paid him for the work.	He has been paid for the work.
<i>They</i> promised us higher wages.	Higher wages were promised.
<i>We</i> discuss the matter tomorrow.	The matter will be discussed tomorrow.

Prilog za način koji u aktivnoj rečenici dolazi posle glagola, u pasivnoj rečenici može stojati ispred prošlog participija (Adverbs of manner follow the verb in an active sentence, but they may precede the past participle in a passive construction):

They did it well.	It was well done.
I wrote the letter carefully.	The letter was carefully written.
We needed the money badly.	The money was badly needed.
Someone brought it in quietly.	It was quietly brought in.
	Also: It was done well. The letter was written carefully.

Primedba (Note):

Obratite pažnju na to da se ne smeju izostaviti adverbijalne partikule koje su sastavni deo glagola, ni prepozicije koje glagoli u datom kontekstu zahtevaju (Bear in mind that prepositions or adverb particles must not be left out with verbs requiring them).

Primeri (Examples):

The doctor was sent for.	Poslali su po lekara.
He was laughed at.	Ismejali su ga.
The children will be well looked after.	Dobro će paziti na decu.
The matter must be looked into.	Svar se mora razmotriti.
The cups have been brought in.	Utae su šolje.
The problem will be talked over.	Taj problem će se razmotriti.