

Yrsa/Rasa

family overview

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27/30pt

The 52 brown foxes jumped over a lazy dog?
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14/16pt

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25 Top destinations in South Moravia

CASTLES AND CHATEAUX

01 *State Chateau* *Vranov nad Dyjí*

Vranov nad Dyjí is a market town in the Czech Republic with 888 inhabitants. It lies on the Dyje river in the South Moravia Region 3 km north of the Austrian border close to Hardegg and 22 km from the Czech historical city of Znojmo.

+420 515 296 215
www.zamek-vranov.cz

02 *State Chateau* *Valtice*

Valtice is a small town in Břeclav District, South Moravian Region in the Czech Republic, close to the Austrian border. Valtice contains one of the

most impressive Baroque residences of Central Europe. The annual Valtice Wine Market wine exhibition is held in the chateau riding hall at the beginning of May.

+420 515 296 215
www.zamek-valtice.cz

03 *Chateau* *Slavkov-Austerlitz*

The small town and the castle are chiefly known for the Battle of Austerlitz. A first castle at the site was erected by the Teutonic Knights in the early 12th century, then the seat of a commandry within their Bohemian bailiwick. In the early 16th century it passed to the Moravian noble house of Kaunitz who had it rebuilt in a Renaissance style.

+420 515 296 215
www.zamek-vranov.cz

Chateau Milotice
Estate Winery

PLATINUM

Merlot

Full bodied & rich

WINE OF CZECH REPUBLIC

2007

750ml

13,5% Vol

Florence's New Hub

The city has always been catnip to lovers of art and fashion. These days you'll find the most action on the riverside streets at the foot of the Ponte Vecchio.

BY ANDREW SESSA

Kino Špaliček

VELKÝ SÁL

St 17.05
18:00 Naprostí cizinci

Čt 18.05
20:30 Fakjů pane učiteli

Pá 19.05
17:00 Muzejní noc

So 20.05
20:30 Personal Shopper

Ne 21.05
19:45 Přes kosti mrtvých

175

Tyle wynosi Odległość drogowa
pomiędzy miejscowościami:
Poznań i Wrocław

A Meet Lower's Guide to BUENOS AIRES

A fresh breed of chef is taking Argentina's national cuisine to new heights, as seen when the country scooped 15 entries on the Latin America 50 Best restaurant list. But at the other end of the culinary scale, travellers should not miss the classic parrillas (steakhouses) that have served the same menu for generations – huge slabs of steak, thick-cut chips, and cheap red wine topped up with soda water. If you love big slabs of meat La Cabrera, La Lechuzza, La Brigada and Lo de Jesus should be on your list.

Yrsa/Rasa *uprights*

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10/12 pt

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14/16 pt

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18/21 pt

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LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja gulbūvei durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragrėžė apvalų arbūzą.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Zagrebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas kehvas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć źdźbło i żółtą gałązkę na język. Zażółć gęślą jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårs-jævn døgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Krdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mlkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Lodka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung.

PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «braços, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gweren-noù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

TURKISH

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli’de büyük çöp yığınları

SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammali Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluit rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

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SLOVAK

**Krdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu
mlkveho koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé
mäso. Lod'ka.**

CROATIAN

**Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu
u džepu nošnje.**

ICELANDIC

**Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju.
Kæmi ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og
ádrepa. Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.**

GERMAN

**Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf
Boxkämpfer quer über den großen Sylter De-
ich. Heizölrückstoßabdämpfung.**

PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «braços, fé, chá, óxi-do, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gweren-noù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál űlve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

TURKISH

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli’de büyük çöp yığınları

SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammaili Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

18pt

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13pt / 17pt

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24pt / 28pt

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18pt

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Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.
 26% wzrost podatku
 26% WZROST PODATKU
 Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C

1° primo (“first”)
 2° secondo (“second”)
 3° terzo (“third”)

1° primo and 1ª prima
 “first, chief; prime quality”.
 “Quotation continues...”
 „Cytat w j. polskim”
 Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;

<http://teddythebear//index.html>

Longitude: W 74° 0' 21.388"
 LONGITUDE: W 74° 0' 21.388"

Dollar: 362\$
 Yen: 613¥
 Cent: 820¢
 Sterling: 759£
 Florin: 349f
 Euro: 125€
 Currency: 147¤
 Cedi: 648¢
 Colon: 934¢
 Dong: 123₫
 Franc: 369₣
 Guarani: 471₲
 Lira: 893₺
 LiraTurk: 341₺
 Naira: 467₦
 Peseta: 236₧
 Peso: 946₱
 Ruble: 408₽
 Rupee: 679₹
 Won: 236₩
 Manat: 734₸

← Left → Right ↔ Width
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$-12 + 58 = 46$
 $[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$
 $12 \times 5x \geq 12a$
 $\mu\{x : f(x) > t\}$
 $\int (2x)^3 \leq \sqrt{5x}$
 $\text{Height} \approx 0.7497$
 $\text{equation } x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$
 $2 \div 4 = 0.5$
 $12/4 = 3$
 $\neg(\neg A) = A$
 if $y = 2x^3$, then $y \propto x$.
 $1 \ell = 0.001 \text{ m}^4$

Sugar {2 tbs}
 Paprika (1½ tbs)
 Curry [3 tbs]
 1.5 ℓ of water

King's Cross
 Platform 9¾

Flight № 473
 FLIGHT № 473

Any questions?
 Good!
 ¿Que?
 ¿QUE?
 ¡Incredible!
 ¡INCREDIBLE!
 Contextual*

The winner is #25
 ¶ Next paragraph
 May 25–June 12

Footnotes⁴
 † First footnote
 ‡ Second footnote

Marks & Spencer
 MARKS & SPENCER
 M&S

Lunch set:
 • Sardines
 • Chocolate
 • Yogurt

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Yen:	613¥
Cent:	820¢
Sterling:	759£
Florin:	349ƒ
Euro:	125€
Currency:	147¤
Cedi:	648¢
Colon:	934₡
Dong:	123₫
Franc:	369₣
Guarani:	471₧
Lira:	893₺
LiraTurk:	341₺
Naira:	467₦
Peseta:	236₧
Peso:	946₱
Ruble:	408₽
Rupee:	679₹
Won:	236₩
Manat:	734₼

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 M&S

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Yrsa/Rasa
italics

Ananas Bambus Clematis Daktyl
Emerald Fuxia Geranium Hibiscus Iryski
Jabłuszka Konwalie Larkspur Łubin
Magnolia Narcyz Oleander Paperwhite
Quince Raspberry Saffron Tamarisk
Urginea Viscaria Wallflower Xerochrysum
Yarrow Zucchini

*Ananas Bambus Clematis Daktyl
Emerald Fuchsia Geranium Hibiscus
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Xerochrysum Yarrow Zucchini***

The second RMS Laconia was a Cunard ocean liner, built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson as a successor of the 1911-1917 Laconia. The new ship was launched on 9 April 1921, and made her maiden voyage on 25 May 1922 from Southampton to New York. At the outbreak of World War II she was converted into an Armed Merchant Cruiser, and subsequently a troopship. Like her predecessor, sunk during the First World War, this Laconia was also destroyed by a German submarine. Some estimates of the death toll have suggested that over 1,649 people were killed when the Laconia sank. The U-boat commander Werner Hartenstein then staged a dramatic effort to rescue the passengers and the crew of Laconia, which involved additional German U-boats and became known as the Laconia incident. Laconia was 601 feet 3 inches (183.26 m) long, with a beam of 73 feet 7 inches (22.43 m). She had a depth of 40 feet 6 inches (12.34 m) and a draught of 32 feet 8 inches (9.96 m). She was powered by six steam turbines of 2,561 nhp, which drove twin screw propellers via double reduction gearing. The turbines were made by the Wallsend Slipway & Engineering Company, Newcastle upon Tyne.¹ In addition to her passenger accommodation, Laconia had 54,089 cubic feet (1,531.6 m³) of refrigerated cargo space. Laconia was built by Swan, Hunter & Wigham Richardson Ltd, Wallsend, Northumberland. [1] Launched on 9 April 1921, she was completed in January 1922. Her port of registry was Liverpool. The code letters KLWT and United Kingdom Official Number 145925 were allocated.¹ As a Royal Mail Ship, Laconia was entitled to display the Royal Mail "crown" logo as a part of its crest. In January 1923 Laconia began the first around-the-world cruise, which lasted 130 days and called at 22 ports. On 8 September 1925, Laconia collided with the British schooner Lucia P. Dow in the Atlantic Ocean 60 nautical miles (110 km) east of Nantucket, Massachusetts, United States. Laconia towed the schooner for 120 nautical miles (220 km) before handing the tow over to the American tug Resolute.⁴ In 1934, her code letters were changed to GJCD. On 24 September 1934 Laconia was involved in a collision off the US coast, while travelling from Boston to New York in dense fog. It rammed into the port side of Pan Royal, a US freighter.[6] Both ships suffered serious damage but were able to proceed under their own steam. Laconia returned to New York for repairs, and resumed cruising in 1935. On 4 September 1939, Laconia was requisitioned by the Admiralty and converted into an armed merchant cruiser. By January 1940 she had been fitted with eight six-inch guns and two three-inch high-angle guns. After trials off the Isle of Wight, she embarked gold bullion and sailed for Portland, Maine and Halifax, Nova Scotia on 23 January. She spent the next few months escorting convoys to Bermuda and to points in the mid-Atlantic, where they would join up with other convoys. On 9 June, she ran aground in the Bedford Basin at Halifax, suffering considerable damage, and repairs were not completed till the end of July. In October her passenger accommodation was dismantled and some areas filled with oil drums to provide extra buoyancy so that she would stay afloat longer if torpedoed. During the period June–August 1941 Laconia returned to St John, New Brunswick and was refitted, then re-

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LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja gulbūvei
durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

LITHUANIAN

Įlinkdama fechtuotojo špaga sublykčiojusi pragręžė
apvalų arbūzą.

ESTONIAN

See väike mölder jõuab rongile hüpata. Põdur Za-
grebi tšellomängija-följetonist Ciqo külmetas keh-
vas garaažis.

POLISH

Mężny bądź, chroń pułk twój i sześć flag. Wziąć
zdźbło i żółtą gałazkę na język. Zażółć gęślą jaźń.

AZERI

Zəfər, jaketini də papağını da götür, bu axşam
hava çox soyuq olacaq.

DANISH

Høj bly gom vandt fræk sexquiz på wc. Forårs-
jævn døgn. Blåbærgrød.

CZECH

Nechť již hříšné saxofony d'áblů rozezvučí síň
úděsnými tóny waltzu, tanga a quickstepu.

SLOVAK

Krdeľ šťastných ďatľov učí pri ústí Váhu mĺkveho
koňa obhrýzať kôru a žrať čerstvé mäso. Lod'ka.

CROATIAN

Gojazni đaćić s biciklom drži hmelj i finu vatu u
džepu nošnje.

ICELANDIC

Þú dazt á hnéð í vök og yfir blóm sexý pæju. Kæmi
ný öxi hér, ykist þjófum nú bæði víl og ádrepa.
Sævör grét áðan því úlpan var ónýt.

GERMAN

Quäkt Jürgen blöd vom Paß. Victor jagt zwölf Box-
kämpfer quer über den großen Sylter Deich. Heizöl-
rückstoßabdämpfung.

PORTUGUESE

Luís argüia à Júlia que «brações, fé, chá, óxido, pôr, zângão» eram palavras do português.

ESPERANTO

Laŭ Ludoviko Zamenhof bongustas freŝa ĉeĥa manĝaĵo kun spicoj. Eĥoŝanĝo ĉiuĵaŭde.

BRETON

Yec'hed mat Jakez! Skarzhit ar gwerennoù-mañ, kavet e vo gwin betek fin ho puhez.

FRENCH

Ça me fait peur de fêter Noël là, sur cette île bizarre où une mère et sa mère essaient de me tuer avec un gâteau à la cigüe brûlé.

SPANISH

Benjamín pidió una bebida de kiwi y fresa; Noé, sin vergüenza, la más exquisita champaña del menú.

HUNGARIAN

Jó foxim és don Quijote húszwattos lámpánál ülve egy pár bűvös cipőt készít. Árvíztűrő tükörfúrógép.

TURKISH

Fahiş bluz güvencesi yağdırma projesi çöktü. Rüştü Reçber. Şişli’de büyük çöp yığınları

SWEDISH

Läderfåtölj. Räksmörgås. Åland är österut, señor Müller.

FINNISH

Charles Darwin jammali Åken hevixylofonilla Qatarin yöpub Zeligissä.

CATALAN

«Dóna amor que seràs feliç!». Això, il·lús company geniüt, ja és un lluït rètol blavís d'onze kWh.

ROMANIAN

Înjurând pițigăiat, zoofobul comandă vexat whisky și tequila.

LATVIAN

Četri psihi faķīri vēlu vakarā zāģēja guļbūvei durvis, fonā šņācot mežam.

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Polish 13/16pt

Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkowomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchnię 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 2015. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy⁴. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz gospodarczym. Tutaj znajdują się

German 13/16pt

Berlin – die Bundeshauptstadt der Bundesrepublik Deutschland und zugleich eines ihrer Länder. Die Stadt Berlin ist mit rund 3,5 Millionen Einwohnern die bevölkerungsreichste und mit 892 Quadratkilometern die flächengrösste Gemeinde Deutschlands sowie nach Einwohnern die zweitgrösste der Europäischen Union. Sie bildet das Zentrum der Metropolregion Berlin Brandenburg 6 Millionen Einw. und der Agglomeration Berlin 4,4 Millionen Einw. Der Stadtstaat unterteilt sich in zwölf Bezirke. Neben den Flüssen Spree und Havel befinden sich im Stadtgebiet kleinere Fliegewässer sowie zahlreiche Seen und Wälder. Urkundlich erstmals im 13. Jahrhundert erwähnt, war Berlin im Verlauf der Geschichte und in ver-

Czech 13/16pt

Praha – hlavní a současně největší město České republiky a 15. největší město Evropské unie. Leží mírně na sever od středu Čech na řece Vltavě, uvnitř Středočeského kraje, jehož je správním centrem, ale jako samostatný kraj není jeho součástí. Je sídlem velké části státních institucí a množství dalších organizací a firem. Sídlí zde prezident republiky, parlament, vláda, ústřední státní orgány a jeden ze dvou vrchních soudů. Mimoto je Praha sídlem řady dalších úřadů, jak ústředních, tak i územních samosprávných celků; sídlí zde též ústředí většiny politických stran a centrály téměř všech církví, náboženských a dalších sdružení s celorepublikovou působností registrovaných v ČR. Do dnešní podoby se Praha vyvíjela

English 13/16pt

London – the capital and most populous city of England and the United Kingdom.³ Standing on the River Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium.⁵ London's ancient core, the City of London, largely retains its 1.12-square-mile 2.9 km² medieval boundaries and in 2011 had a resident population of 7,375, making it the smallest city in England. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.⁶ The bulk of this conurbation forms Greater London, note 1 a region of England governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.⁹ The conurbation also

French 13/16pt

Paris – Prononciation du titre dans sa version originale Écouter – est la capitale de la France. Elle se situe au coeur d'une vaste plaine fertile au climat tempéré, le Bassin parisien, sur une boucle de la Seine, entre les confluents de celle-ci avec la Marne et l'Oise. Ses habitants s'appellent les Parisiens. Paris est également le chef-lieu de la région Île-de-France et l'unique commune française qui est en même temps un département. Comme les villes françaises de Lyon et de Marseille, elle est divisée en arrondissements, au nombre de vingt, et possède un préfet de police. Ville longtemps la plus peuplée d'Europe, elle reste la plus peuplée de France et l'une des agglomérations européennes les plus peuplées. D'après le recensement

Lithuanian 13/16pt

Vilnius – Lietuvos sostinė ir didžiausias šalies miestas, Vilniaus apskrities, rajono ir miesto savivaldybės centras. Įsikūręs šalies pietryčiuose, Neries ir Vilnios santakos. Vilnius yra arkivyskupijos centras, nuo 1579 m. universiteto miestas. Sostinėje veikia aukščiausios valdžios institucijos Prezidentūra, Seimas, Vyriausybė, ministerijos, Aukščiausiasis ir Konstitucinis teismas, užsienio valstybių ambasados ir atstovybės, diplomatinės misijos, tarptautinių organizacijų atstovybės. Vilniaus senamiestis yra vienas didžiausių Rytų Europoje ir 1994 m. įrašytas UNESCO Pasaulio paveldo sąrašą. Nėra tiksliai nustatyta kada įsikūrė Vilniaus gyvenvietė apie miesto įkūrimą buvo Geležinio Vilko legenda. Vėlyvojo

Warszawa – stolica Polski i województwa mazowieckiego, największe miasto kraju, położone w jego środkowo-wschodniej części, na Nizinie Środkomazowieckiej, na Mazowszu, nad Wisłą. Warszawa jest największym polskim miastem pod względem liczby ludności 1 735 442 mieszkańców, stan na 31 grudnia 2014 i powierzchni 517,24 km łącznie z Wisłą, stan na 1 stycznia 20151. Jest jedynym polskim miastem, którego ustrój jest określony odrębną ustawą. Od 2002 Warszawa jest gminą miejską mającą status miasta na prawach powiatu. W jej skład wchodzi 18 jednostek pomocniczych dzielnic m.st. Warszawy4. Warszawa jest ważnym ośrodkiem naukowym, kulturalnym, politycznym oraz

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Polish 13/16pt

WARSZAWA - STOLICA POLSKI I WOJEWÓDZTWA MAZOWIECKIEGO, NAJWIĘKSZE MIASTO KRAJU, POŁOŻONE W JEGO ŚRODKOWO-WSCHODNIEJ CZĘŚCI, NA NIZINIE ŚRODKOWOMAZOWIECKIEJ, NA MAZOWSZU, NAD WISŁĄ. WARSZAWA JEST NAJWIĘKSZYM POLSKIM MIASTEM POD WZGLĘDEM LICZBY LUDNOŚCI 1 735 442 MIESZKAŃCÓW, STAN NA 31 GRUDNIA 2014 I POWIERZCHNI 517,24 KM ŁĄCZNIE Z WISŁĄ, STAN NA 1 STYCZNIA 2015. JEST JEDYNYM POLSKIM MIASTEM, KTÓREGO USTRÓJ JEST OKREŚLONY ODRĘBNĄ USTAWĄ. OD 2002 WARSZAWA JEST GMINĄ MIEJSKĄ MAJĄCĄ STATUS MIASTA NA PRAWACH POWIATU. W JEJ SKŁAD WCHO-

German 13/16pt

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Czech 13/16pt

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24pt / 28pt

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Kierowca miał 0,5 ‰ alkoholu.
 26% wzrost podatku
 26% WZROST PODATKU
 Forecast for Tuesday: 35°C

1° primo (“first”)
 2° secondo (“second”)
 3° terzo (“third”)

1° primo and 1ª prima
 “first, chief; prime quality”.
 “Quotation continues...”
 „Cytat w j. polskim”
 Semi-sweet wine, bread, olives;

<http://teddythebear//index.html>

Longitude: W 74° 0′ 21.388”
 LONGITUDE: W 74° 0′ 21.388”

Dollar: 362\$
 Yen: 613¥
 Cent: 820¢
 Sterling: 759£
 Florin: 349f
 Euro: 125€
 Currency: 147¤
 Cedi: 648¢
 Colon: 934¢
 Dong: 123₫
 Franc: 369₣
 Guarani: 471₲
 Lira: 893₺
 LiraTurk: 341₺
 Naira: 467₦
 Peseta: 236₧
 Peso: 946₱
 Ruble: 408₽
 Rupee: 679₹
 Won: 236₩
 Manat: 734₸

← Left → Right ↔ Width
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$-12 + 58 = 46$
 $[2 \div 4(5+1x)] \neq 45$
 $12 \times 5x \geq 12a$
 $\mu\{x : f(x) > t\}$
 $\int (2x)^3 \leq \sqrt{5x}$
 $\text{Height} \approx 0.7497$
 $\text{equation } x = 5 \pm \sqrt{4}$
 $2 \div 4 = 0.5$
 $12/4 = 3$
 $\neg(\neg A) = A$
 if $y = 2x^3$, then $y \propto x$.
 $1 \ell = 0.001 \text{ m}^4$

Sugar {2 tbs}
 Paprika (1½ tbs)
 Curry [3 tbs]
 1.5 ℓ of water

King’s Cross
 Platform 9¾

Flight №473
 Flight №473
 FLIGHT №473
 FLIGHT №473

Any questions?
 Good!
 ¿Que?
 ¿QUE?
 ¡Incredible!
 ¡INCREDIBLE!
 Contextual*

The winner is #25
 ¶ Next paragraph
 May 25–June 12

Footnotes⁴
 † First footnote
 ‡ Second footnote

Marks & Spencer
 MARKS & SPENCER
 M&S

Lunch set:
 • Sardines
 • Chocolate
 • Yogurt

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