### МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «БРЕСТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра иностранных языков по экономическим специальностям

### **ENGLISH for ADVANCED STUDENTS**

Сборник тестовых заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов экономических специальностей: Учебно-методическая разработка

Брест 2013

Сборник тестовых заданий для самостоятельной работы студентов экономических специальностей: Учебно-методическая разработка. Содержит лексико-грамматические тесты по вопросам микро- и макроэкономики, теории предприятия и бизнеса, маркетинга, менеджмента и другим аспектам профессиональной экономической деятельности.

Для студентов экономических специальностей ЭФ.

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### ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

Учебно-методическая разработка "English for Advanced Students" предназначена для развития навыков самостоятельной работы у студентов 1-4 курсов экономических специальностей дневной формы обучения. Лексико-грамматические тесты могут использоваться для самостоятельной работы студентов под контролем преподавателя с целью текущего контроля знаний во время практических занятий. Материал данной разработки может также использоваться для работы со студентами продвинутого уровня в рамках дифференцированного подхода к обучению. Предложенные тесты также могут послужить материалом для самостоятельной работы студентов без контроля преподавателя с целью самоподготовки, повторения изученного и самоконтроля.

Данная разработка содержит 49 лексико-грамматических тестов. По сложности лексико-грамматического материала тесты делятся на три категории: Intermediate (раздел 1), Upper Intermediate (раздел 2) и Advanced (раздел 3). В приложении предложена шкала оценки (самооценки) результатов выполненного теста.

Авторы

#### UNIT 1 LEXICAL-GRAMMAR TESTS (INTERMEDIATE LEVEL)

Test 1

1) Choose the right translation: "скидка" A) discount B) outcome C) duty D) interest 2) Choose the right translation: "присутствовать на рынке" A) to come to the market B) to achieve an equilibrium C) to be in great demand D) to be on the market Choose the right translation: объединение, слияние A) mixing B) merger C) merge D) mingler 4) Complete the sentence: ... is the study of how individuals and societies choose to use the scarce resources that nature and previous generations have provided. A) Finance B) Business C) Economics D) Microeconomics 5) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The work of factories and large organizations generally. A) Output B) Efficiency C) Industry D) Economics 6) Insert the prepositions if necessary: I would he very happy to meet you ...my office ... the day you suggested. A) in; on B) on: in C) at: -D) in; for 7) Insert the prepositions if necessary: Entrepreneurship is supplied... an individual who is willing to take risks...return...profits. A) by, for, for B) to, in, of C) with tlo. for D) by, in, for 8) Choose the right translation: "economic interdependence" А) экономическая взаимозависимость В) экономическая независимость С) экономический упадок D) экономический рост 9) Choose the right translation: "to solve urgent problems" А) иметь большие проблемы В) поднимать ряд проблем С) решать насущные проблемы D) решать трудные проблемы 10) Choose the right translation: "means of production" А) продукты производства В) средства производства С) значение производства D) цель производства 11) Complete the sentence: ... is the total of tools, equipment, machines and buildings used to produce goods and services.

<ul> <li>A) Entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	B) Capital	C) Macroeconomics	D) Labour
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12) Fill the words in the blanks: While aerobics is in fashion, the... for "body wear" is sufficient (cnpoc).

A) research B) demand C) requirement D) inquiry

13) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: My friend (work) for the same company for fifteen years by next year.

A) will be working B) will work

C) will have been working D) will have been worked

14) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: This food (to make) in China.

A) made B) was made C) was making D) make

15) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: They advised (1) to us (2) to contact (3) them in (4) summer.

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

16) Choose the correct translation: Он спросил меня, куда я положил отчет.

A) He asked me where I had put the report.

B) He asked to me where I had put the report.

C) He asked me where had I put the report.

D) He asked me where I have put the report.

#### 17) Choose the correct statement.

A) The process of finding the right person for each job is called innovating.

B) The process of finding the right person for each job is called organizing.

C) The process of finding the right person for each job is called directing.

D) The process of finding the right person for each job is called staffing.

18) Name the singular form of a noun: "people"

A) people B) man C) pipe D) person

19) Fill in articles if they are necessary: John, ... Sales Manager, has ... son, ... daughter, ...two cousins and ... very good friends.

A) the, a, a, --, -- B) the, the, the, the, the

C) a, a, a, a, a D) the, a, the, a, the

20) Complete the sentence: Supply and demand have no ... in command-type economies.

A) allocation B) interests C) influence D) equilibrium

<u>Test 2</u>							
1) Choose the righ	nt translation:	"заниматься чем-либ	o"				
A) to engage smth	I	B) to engage smb's atter	ntion				
C) to be engaged I	by smth	D) to be engaged in smtl	h				
2) Choose the righ	nt translation:	"безработный "					
A) unemployed	B) employer	C) employee	D) employed				
3) Choose the righ	nt translation:	"рынок"					
A) market econom	y B) supe	ermarket					
C) marketing	D) ma	rketplace					
4) Find the word society of a partic	-		nition: The type of advanced				
A) Market B)	Entrepreneurs	ship C) Economy	D) Monopoly				
5) Complete the sproduce goods ar		s the total of natural r	resources that can be used to				
A) Capital B)	Entrepreneurs	ship C) Banking	D) Land				
6) Choose the rig	ht translation:	"to make people bette	r off"				
А) улучшить поло	жение дел	В) сделать л	пюдей лучше				
С) улучшить благо	осостояние лк	одей D) поддерж	ивать людей				
7) Choose the rig	ht translation:	"available"					
А) расходуемый		В) проданный					
С) заказанный		D) имеющийся в н	аличии				
8) Choose the rig	ht translation:	"distribution"					
А) торговля	В) продажа	С) распределен	ие D) производство				
		essary: Land, labour a eurship is supplied g	and capital are the control overnment.				
A) on; of; of		B) under; of; by					
C) under; in; with		D) in; of; from					
	10) Insert the prepositions if necessary: addition, the government has become involved the economic system.						
A) on; in	B) with; on	C) in; for	D) in; in				
11) Complete the materials into goo			resources required to turn raw				
A) Production	B) Labour	C) Capital	D) Entrepreneurship				

12) Complete the sentence: Sometimes the manufacturer either has to... the quality or offer lower prices (улучшить).

A) increase B) change C) improve D) prove

13) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: By two o'clock the businessmen (do) the letter translation for two hours tomorrow.

A) will have been done B) will have been doing

C) will do D) will be doing

14) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: Dora is printing the document. She (print) the document since I came.

A) have printed B) has printed

C) is printing D) has been printing

15) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: Mr. Tompson used (1) to working (2) in Manchester but now he has (3) a job in (4) London.

A) 2 B) 1 C) 4 D) 3

### 16) Choose the correct translation: В молодости Том часто ходил с работы домой пешком, а теперь ездит на автобусе.

A) When he was young Tom used to walk home from work and now he goes by bus.

B) When he was young Tom would walk home from work and now he goes by bus.

C) When he was young Tom used to walking home from work and now he goes by bus.

D) When he was young Tom often walked home from work and now he is going by bus.

## 17) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *Mr. Robinson asked his* secretary, «Has anybody left a message for me?»

A) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody had left a message for him.

B) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody has left a message for him.

C) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody left a message for me.

D) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary that anybody had left a message for him.

#### 18) Choose the right variant: The money ... on the table.

A) were B) to be C) is D) are

19) Complete the sentence: Sally went home, ...?

A) didn't she B) did she C) hasn't she D) had she

20) Fill in articles if they are necessary: Now he works ... five days... week.

A) --, -- B) a, a C) --, a D) the, the

### Test 3

1) Choose the right translation: "руководить предприятием"							
A) to establish a	A) to establish an enterprise B) to manage a unit						
C) to run a busir	ness	D) to direc	ct an indust	iry			
2) Choose the r	ight translatior	а: "конкур	енция"				
A) mining	B) conquering	C) co	mpetition	D) peculiarity			
3) Choose the r	3) Choose the right translation: "совместное предприятие "						
A) partnership		B) transna	itional com	pany			
C) cooperative		D) joint ve	nture				
4) Choose the r	right translatior	n: "market	equilibriur	n"			
А) равновесие	и рынок		В) равнове	есный рынок			
С) рыночное ра	вновесие		D) рыночн	ая эквилибристика			
5) Choose the I	right translatior	n: <b>"standa</b> ı	rd of living	**			
А) стиль жизни		В) опытны	ый образец	l			
С) уровень жиз	ни	D) жизненная необходимость					
6) Choose the i	right translation	n: " <mark>house</mark> h	old"				
А) хозяин дома	В) владен	ие домом	С) домац	нее хозяйство D) домохозяйка			
7) Find the wo makes goods,			given defi	nition: A person or company that			
A) Seller	B) Producer	C) Econ	omist	D) Consumer			
8) Fill the wor period (прогно		ks: Econo	omists t	the number of losses for a given			
A) forbear	B) foredict	C) predi	ct	D) contradict			
9) Insert the pi <i>you a new way</i>	repositions if n lookingthe		Кеер	mind that economics will teach			
A) in; of; at	B) in; to; to	o	C) on; of;	to D) at; of; at			
	positions if th s and newspap		ecessary:	Our university library is rich			
A) with	B) at	C) of	D) in	ı			
11) Complete the sentence: exists when the quantity supplied exceeds the quantity demanded at the current price.							
A) Economic cr	isis	B) Excess	s supply				
C) Excess dema 8	and	D) Market	t equilibriun	n			

12) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: How long you (work) here?

A) have you been working B) you have been working

C) have you worked D) you have worked

13) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: What makes you (do) such things?

A) to do B) do C) doing D) done

14) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: He made (1) me (2) to answer (3) the (4) letter.

A) 2 B) 1 C) 4 D) 3

15) Complete the sentence: ... deals with the functioning of national economic complex and the behaviour of the main classes and social groups.

A) National economics B) Microeconomics

C) Economy D) Macroeconomics

16) Choose the correct translation: Секретарь сказала, что она печатала деловые письма в течение часа.

A) The secretary said that she had been typing business letters for an hour.

B) The secretary said that she has been typing business letters for an hour.

C) The secretary talked that she had been typing business letters for an hour.

D) The secretary said that she was typing business letters for an hour.

### 17) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech. *«Can you come to our interview on Saturday?\* Ann said.*

A) Ann said if I could come to our interview on Saturday.

B) Ann asked if I could come to my interview on Saturday.

C) Ann asked that I could come to our interview on Saturday.

D) Ann asked if I could come to her interview on Saturday.

18) Fill in articles if they are necessary: ... brochure is very interesting. All ... numbers in it are quite impressive.

A) a, a B) the, the C) the, -- D) a, the

19) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: The news ... devastating.

A) to be B) were C) are D) was

20) Complete the sentence: If I ... time, I'll be there.

A) have B) has C) had D) will have

### <u>Test 4</u>

1) Chasse +		. "							
•	right translation	доход							
A) tax	B) gain	C) income	D) investment						
2) Choose the	2) Choose the right translation: "работодатель"								
A) employer	B) worker	C) economist	D) employee						
3) Choose the	3) Choose the right translation: "хранить"								
A) to exhibit	B) to gain	C) to store	D) to save						
4) Choose the	e right translatior	n: "to be a success	39						
А) быть насле,	днико <b>м</b>	В) иметь	успех						
С) потерпеть н	еудачу, провал	D) быть уда	ачливым человеком						
5) Choose the	e right translation	n: "profit"							
А) издержки	В) убыток	С) прибыль	D) выгода						
6) Choose the	right translation	: "a high level of p	roduction"						
А) высокий ур	овень производс	тва							
В) высокое кач	чество продукции	1							
С) высокий эт	аж производстве	нного здания							
D) высокий ур	овень производы	ительности							
7) Complete tl to satisfy its r		is the method soc	iety uses to allocate its resources						
A) Economy	B) Distribution	C) Marketing	D) Competition						
		is the group of d to produce goods	skills and risks taking needed to and services.						
A) Experience	B) Entreprene	urship C) Educ	ation D) Energy						
9) Complete t consumers ta		explores the decisi	ons that individual businesses and						
A) Political sci	ence	B) Microecono	nics						
C) Macroecone	omics	D) Sociology							
	10) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: <i>A person who buys and uses goods and services.</i>								
A) Economist	B) Entreprene	ur C) Consui	ner D) Producer						
11) Fill in pre town the S		y are necessary: B	oris works a driver his small						
<b>A) as, in, in</b> 10	B) at, in, at	C) like, in, i	n D) for, on, at						

12) Fill in prepositions if they are necessary: *I think these trousers are... good quality.* 

A) -- B) of C) on D) in

13) Form an adjective corresponding to the noun "monotony":

A) monotonous B) monotype C) monotony D) monotone

14) Complete the sentence: Jack apologized to his boss for... late.

A) be B) having been C) will be D) being

15) Complete the sentence: Your sales are very high! You ... hard.

- A) should have worked B) must have worked
- C) should work D) must to work

16) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *I* (stay) at the hotel for a fortnight when *I* received your letter.

A) had been staying B) have been staying

C) was staying D) is staying

### 17) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *Mr. Smith told his secretary, «Please get the documents ready.»*

A) Mr. Smith told his secretary to get the documents ready, please.

B) Mr. Smith told his secretary that she got the documents ready.

C) Mr. Smith told his secretary to getting the documents ready.

D) Mr. Smith told his secretary to get the documents ready.

#### 18) Choose the correct translation: Он только что сказал, что вполне удовлетворен результатом нашей работы.

A) He just said that he is quite satisfied with the results of our work.

B) He has just said that he is quite satisfied with the results of our work.

C) He just said that he was quite satisfied with the results of our work.

D) He has just said that he was quite satisfied with the results of our work.

## 19) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: *He (1) was advised (2) consulting (3) a lawyer (4)*.

A) 3 B) 1 C) 2 D) 4

20) Name the singular form of a noun: "sheep"

A) sheep B) ship C) shepherd D) sheepman

#### Test 5 1) Choose the right translation: "размер заработной платы" A) wage rate B) wage size C) wage sum D) wage standard 2) Choose the right translation: "цель" A) object B) subject C) target D) widget 3) Choose the right translation: "поставлять товары" A) to supply goods B) to barter goods C) to purchase goods D) to import goods 4) Choose the right translation: "to run a business" А) вести дело (управлять делом) В) бежать на работу С) дело идет гладко D) дело быстро развивается 5) Choose the right translation: "wholesale" А) оптовая торговля В) розничная торговля С) продажа всего товара D) продажа товара в кредит 6) Choose the right translation: "to arrange for smb to do smth" А) договориться о том, чтобы сделать что-либо В) организовать что-либо для кого-либо С) договориться о том, чтобы кто-либо сделал что-либо D) заставить кого-либо делать что-либо 7) Complete the sentence: Your sales are low. You ... harder. A) should to work B) must have worked C) must to work D) should have worked 8) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A lack of jobs for a large number of people in a society. A) Unemployment B) Consumption C) Competition D) Equilibrium 9) Insert the prepositions if necessary: The quality...the food...the hotel was awful and everybody ...our group was sick most...the time. A) at; of; -; -B) of; at; of; -C) among; in; -; of D) of: in: of: -10) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The total market value of all goods and services that a country produces in one year. A) national economy B) gross national product

- C) annual output D) market share
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11) Insert the preposition if necessary: Please write...them.

A) - B) for C) on D) to

12) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The desire of people for particular goods or services based on their purchasing power.

A) Supply B) Demand C) Sale D) Growth

13) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *The secretary told Mr. Brown, «I arranged for him to come on Tuesday afternoon».* 

A) The secretary told Mr. Brown that she arranged for him to come on Tuesday afternoon.

B) The secretary told Mr. Brown that she has arranged for him to come on Tuesday afternoon.

C) The secretary told Mr. Brown that she had arranged for him to come on Tuesday afternoon.

D) The secretary told Mr. Brown that she was arranged for him to come on Tuesday afternoon.

### 14) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: We (work) together for two years before we made an agreement.

A) had worked B) was working

C) have been working D) had been working

15) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: I would come to the meeting if I ... about it.

A) knew B) would know C) will know D) know

16) Choose the correct translation: Он говорит, что прием закончился в 6 часов.

A) He says the party finished at 6 o'clock.

B) He says the party had finished at 6 o'clock.

C) He says the party have finished at 6 o'clock.

D) He said the party had finished at 6 o'clock.

17) Complete the sentence: The administration has reported that the national output declined 2,4  $\dots$  .

A) person B) per cent C) percent D) percentage

18) Name the singular form of a noun: " phenomena"

A) phenomenon B) phenomenum C) phenomena D) phenomen

19) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: The (1) secretary had typed (2) letters for(3) half an hour when Mr. Green came (4).

A) 2 B)1 C) 3 D) 4

20) Choose the right translation: "потребление"

A) transition B) manufacturing C) consumption D) competition

### <u>Test 6</u>

1) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A person or group that employs others.

A) Agent B) Customer C) Employer D) Employee

2) Choose the right translation: "распределять ресурсы"

- A) to connect resources B) to deliver resources
- C) to acquire resources D) to allocate resources

#### 3) Choose the right translation: "частная собственность"

- A) property ownership B) public property
- C) personal property D) private property

#### 4) Choose the right translation: "экономить на чем-либо"

- A) to economy smth B) to be economical about smth
- C) to economize on smth D) to economize smth

5) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: *The business of selling goods in large quantities, especially to shopkeepers.* 

A) Deal B) Discount C) Retail D) Wholesale

### 6) Choose the correct translation: Я спросил, придет ли он сюда вечером, и он ответил, что придет.

A) I wondered if he will come there in the evening and he answered that he will.

B) I wondered if he would come there in the evening and he answered that he would.

C) I wondered if he came there in the evening and he answered that he did.

D) I wondered would he come there in the evening and he answered that he would.

### 7) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: «Do you like the product?» Mary wondered.

A) Mary wondered if I liked the product. B) Mary wondered that I liked the product.

C) Mary wondered me if I liked the product. D) Mary wondered if the product liked I.

8) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: The (1) manager told (2) the people that (3) to do (4).

A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1

9) Fill in prepositions if they are necessary: *Have you made arrangements... them to visit the museum?* 

A) with B) about C) for D) on

10) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a mistake: To talk (1) the (2) truth, I don't believe (3)him (4).

A) 1 B) 3 C) 4 D) 2

11) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: So	omeday I (travel) to Brazil.				
A) will be travelling B) will have been travelling					
C) will have travelled D) will travel					
12) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: <i>If I</i> (to buy) a car.	you call me tomorrow at this time				
A) will have bought B) will be buying					
C) will buy D) will have been buying					
13) Complete the sentence: The computer is still or	n. They here in the morning.				
A) should be B) should have been					
C) might have been D) might be					
14) Choose the right translation: "держатель акци	й"				
A) shareholder B) storekeeper					
C) stake keeper D) stock keeper					
15) Complete the sentence: To sell a product should whether the demand is sufficient (y6eduction)					
A) convince himself B) believe C) do sure	D) make sure				
16) Choose the right translation: "to provide progra	ams"				
А) закрывать программы В) обеспечи	ивать программами				
С) выполнять программы D) приобрет	тать программы				
17) Choose the right translation: "получать прибь	<b>ль</b> "				
A) to involve profit B) to earn pro	fit				
C) to let profit D) to reduce p	profit				
18) Transform the sentences into Reported Speed my contract.»	ch: Hob said, «I will go and fetch				
A) Hob said that he will go and fetch my contract.					
B) Hob said that he would go and would fetch my contr	ract.				
C) Hob said that he would go and fetch his contract.					
D) Hob said that, please, he would go and fetch his con	ntract.				
19) Find out in what part of the sentence there's a r he sold (3) all the (4) goods.	mistake: <i>I asked Tom</i> (1) if (2) had				
A) 4 B) 2 C) 1 D) 3					
20) Choose the right translation: "to pay attention	to smth"				

- А) оплачивать счет за что-либо В) обращать внимание на что-либо
- С) привлекать внимание к чему-либо D) выплатить долг за что-либо

### UNIT 2 LEXICAL TESTS (UPPER INTERMEDIATE LEVEL)

### <u>Test 1</u>

1) Choose the right	t translation: "сталкиваться с трудностями				
A) to face difficulties	B) to meet difficulties				
C) to come to difficu	Ities D) to avoid difficulties				
2) Choose the right translation: "быть в обращении"					
A) to be in circulation	n B) to be open				
C) to be available	D) to be in action				
3) Choose the right	t translation: "быть справедливым"				
A) to be specific	B) to be unfair C) to be fair D) to be sure				
4) Choose the righ	t translation: "изучение рынка"				
A) market relations	B) marketplace C) market research D) market economy				
5) Choose the right	t translation: "заем"				
A) a loan B)	a bond C) a cheque D) a margin				
6) Choose the right	t translation: "поставщик"				
A) broker	B) consumer C) supplier D) demander				
7) Choose the righ	t translation: "государственная собственность"				
A) state ownership	B) public property				
C) private property	D) national ownership				
8) Choose the righ	t translation: "доход на душу населения"				
A) standard of living	B) population income				
C) output per capita	D) welfare benefit				
9) Choose the righ	t translation: "сверхприбыль"				
A) excess profit	B) hyper demand C) up weight D) over supply				
10) Choose the rig	ht translation: "отменить налоги"				
A) to collect taxes	B) to reduce taxes				
C) to eliminate taxes	s D) to impose taxes				
11) Choose the rig	ht translation: "уклоняться от уплаты налогов"				
A) to evade taxes	B) to discharge taxes				
C) to impose taxes	D) to abolish taxes				

12) Choose the right trans	ation: "уверять в чем-либо"						
A) to assure of smth	B) to ensure smth						
C) to care smb	D) to be sure of smth						
13) Choose the right trans	ition: "ценные бумаги"						
A) values B) secur	ties C) treasures D) outcomes						
14) Choose the right trans	ation: "делать предоплату"						
A) to credit B) to inv	st C) to pay in time D) to pay in advance						
15) Choose the right trans	ation: "фондовая биржа"						
A) exchange rate	B) stock exchange						
C) fund exchange	D) money exchange						
16) Choose the right trans	ation: "ввести налог на что-либо"						
A) to put on a tax	B) to impose a tax						
C) to investigate a tax	D) to collect a tax						
17) Choose the right trans	ation: "торгово-промышленная палата"						
A) trade and industry house	B) economic committee						
C) business chamber	B) chamber of commerce and industry						
18) Choose the right trans	ation: "десятилетний опыт работы"						
A) working ten years' experi-	nce B) working experience of ten years						
C) ten year's work experien	e D) ten years' work experience						
19) Choose the right trans	ation: "банковский отчет"						
A) bank transaction	B) bank statement						
C) bank paper	D) bank transfer						
20) Choose the right trans	ition: "результаты"						
A) outcomes B) finals	C)rates D) subjects						
21) Choose the right trans	ation: "оптовая торговля"						
A) volume sales	A) volume sales B) store housing						
C) retail trade	D) wholesaling						
22) Choose the right trans	ition: "быть точным"						
A) to be accurate	B) to be sure						
C) to be special	D) to be certain						

23) Choose the ri	ght translation: "пол	ьзоваться спросон	м"				
A) to be valid B) to be in demand							
C) to be safe	C) to be safe D) to be on rise						
24) Choose the right translation: "взаимодействовать"							
A) to interact	B) to intersect	C) to intend	D) to interdepend				
25) Choose the ri	ght translation: "pac	оды"					
A) expenses	B) bills	C) receipts	D) savings				
26) Choose the ri	ght translation: "npe	обладать"					
A) to predict	B) to imply	C) to prevail	D) to improve				
27) Choose the ri	ght translation: "быт	ь незнакомым"					
A) to be uncertain	B) to be unfamiliar	C) to be undone	D) to be untidy				
28) Choose the ri	ght translation: "зап	жщать что-либо <b>д</b>	елать"				
A) to prevent smb	from doing smth	B) to abandon sm	nth				
C) to regulate smt	h	D) to refer smth t	o smb				
29) Choose the ri	ght translation: "пов	ышать цены"					
A) to higher price	es B)	to rise prices					
C) to raise prices	D)	to keep up prices					
30) Choose the r	ght translation: "моц	цность"					
A) equipment	B) capacity	C) input	D) outcome				
<u>Test 2</u>							
1) Choose the rig	ht translation: "штра	ф"					
A) taxes	B) dues C) pena	alty D) custo	oms				
2) Choose the rig	jht translation: требо	вание					
A) research	B) requirement C)	demand D) inqui	гу				
3) Choose the rig	pht translation: "с дру	/гой стороны"					
A) on other side	B) on the	other hand					
C) on the other point D) on other hand							
C) on the other po	int D) on oth	er hand					
, ,	int D) on oth ght translation: "окуп						

5) Choose the right translation: "конкурентоспособный"								
A) competing	B) competable	C) contestable	D) competitive					
6) Choose the rig	ht translation: "спад	ц рынка"						
A) market slack	B) marke	et boom						
C) market research D) market recession								
7) Choose the right translation: "оборудование"								
A) equipment	B) machines	C) tools	D) kit					
8) Choose the right translation: "дополнение"								
A) amendment	B) addition	C) clause	D) act					
9) Choose the rig	ht translation: "обле	егчить"						
A) to facilitate	B) to ease	C) to weaken	D) to bring to an end					
10) Choose the ri	ght translation: "воз	вместить"						
A) to recover	B) to provide	C) to reimburse	D) to insure					
11) Choose the ri	ght translation: "спо	особствовать, соде	йствовать"					
A) to propogate	B) to enforce	C) to facilitate	D) to permit					
12) Choose the ri	ght translation: "ocy	ществлять"						
A) to exceed	B) to comply .	C) to exercise	D) to expire					
13) Choose the ri	ght translation: "пре	едположение"						
A) proposition	B) suggestion	C) assumption	D) preposition					
14) Choose the ri	ght translation: "улу	чшить"						
A) to improve	B) to increase	C) to prove	D) to chance					
15) Choose the ri	ght translation: "поб	бочный продукт"						
A) byproduct	B) byissues	C) byresult	D) byway					
16) Choose the ri	ght translation: "зак	ладная"						
A) mortgage	B) properly	C) estate	D)land					
17) Choose the ri	ght translation: "ост	авить без внимани	19"					
A) dissipate	B) dissimilate	C) dissatisfy	D) disregard					
18) Choose the ri	ght translation: "цен	ы на рабочую сил	<b>y</b> "					
A) workers' costs	B) job costs							
C) work costs	D) labor costs	i						

19) Choose the	19) Choose the right translation: "ценности"							
A) values	B) prices	C) a	ppreciations	D) acknowledgements				
20) Choose the	e right translation:	"цены на	землю"					
A) soil costs	B) earth costs	C) gro	und costs	D) land costs				
<u>Test 3</u>								
1) Choose the	right translation: '	"amendme	ents"					
А) оговорка	В)сопровождение	е С) по	правки	D) дополнения				
2) Choose the	right translation:	"enforceal	ble"					
А) надежный	В) сильный	C)	правильный	й D) законный				
3) Choose the	right translation:	"considera	ation"					
А) встречное у	довлетворение	В) консе	олидация					
С) сосредоточ	енность	D) pace	смотрение					
4) Choose the	right translation:	"employm	ent contract"	•				
А) договор усл	уг	В) дого	вор подряда					
С) договор лич	ного найма	D) аген	тский догово	p				
5) Choose the	right translation:	"mortgage	)"					
А) закладная	В) покупка в к	редит (	С) дивиденд	D)закладка				
6) Choose the	right translation:	"bailment'	,					
А) залог	В) передача н	а ответств	венное хране	ние				
С) охрана	D) аренда							
7) Choose the	right translation:	"obligatio	n"					
А) денежный з	аем В)а	кции						
С) обязательс	тво D) о	блигации						
8) Choose the	right translation:	"means"						
А) вид	В) значить	С)злой	D)средо	ства				
9) Choose the	right translation:	"bargain"						
А) договор	В) баржа	С) варвар	р D)сдел	ка				
10) Choose th	e right translation	: "to owe"						
А) обязывать	B)6	быть обяза	нным (должн	ым)				
С) иметь	D)e	ладеть						
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11) Choose the	e right transla	ation: "letter of o	redit"			
А) вексель	В) тратта	С) кредит	ное письмо	D)аккредитив		
12) Choose the	e right transla	ation: "void con	tract"			
А) оспоримый	А) оспоримый контракт В) недействительный контракт					
С) пустой конт	ракт	D) неполный ко	онтракт			
13) Choose the	e right transla	ation: "claims"				
А) зов	В)иски	С) претена	вии	D) санкции		
14) Choose the	e right transla	ation: "installme	nt"			
А) часть	В)целое	С) частичн	ый взнос	D) установка		
15) Choose the	e right transla	ation: "divisible	contacts"			
А) разделеннь	е контракты	В) раздель	ные контракты			
С) отдельные	контракты	D) делимы	е контракты			
16) Choose th	e right transl	ation: "consent	•			
А) беспокойств	зо В)	согласие	С) чувство	D)довольный		
17) What does	this abbrevia	ation mean: FOE	3			
A) freight on bo	ard	B) free on bo	bard			
C) fond or bran	dy	D) free of ba	ink			
18) What does	this abbrevia	ation mean: CIF				
A) cable import	ant facts	B) cost insur	ance freight			
C) cost investm	ent freight	D) cost inter	est freight			
19) What does	this abbrevia	ation mean: CIP				
A) cost and inve	estment paid	B) carriage a	ind insurance pai	id		
C) cost and ins	urance paid	D) cost and	interest paid			
20) What does	this abbrevia	ation mean: FAS	i			
A) freight and s	ale	B) free as so	ld			
C) free alongsid	te ship	D) freight and	d storage			
<b>T</b> = = 4 (4						
Test 4		ion "to receive	e reelu"			
	-	ion: "to receive		<u> </u>		
	А) получать ответ В) получать запрос					
С) получать св			получать письм			
	•	ion: "to acquire		10.00414		
А) создавать у	_	-	в) торговать фон			
С) получать прибыль D) приобретать средства						

3) Choose the right translation: "domestic policy"										
А) внутренняя политика			B	В) местные условия						
С) внутренняя полиция			C	D) домашние хлопоты						
4) Choose the	right tr	anslation	n: "a pec	uliari	ty"					
А) случайность	5 B)	предлож	ение	С	) точно	сть	D) occ	бенност	ъ	
5) Choose the	right tr	anslatior	n: "a fair	••						
А) ярмарка	ļ	В) сделка	l	С) спј	оаведлі	вость	D	) плата		
6) Choose the	right ti	ranslatior	n: "to a ç	great	extent"					
А) к большому	удивл	ению		B	) для бо	льшей у	убедит	ельности	1	
С) в значитель	ной сте	епени		D	) до пре	едела				
7) Choose the	right ti	ranslation	n: <mark>"to dr</mark> a	aw a d	conclus	ion"				
А) подписать с	оглаше	ение	B) pe	ешить	вопрос	;				
С) сделать зап	рос		D) cr	целат	ь вывод	l				
8) Choose the	right ti	ranslatio	n: "to ta	c indi	viduals	н				
А) индивидуал	ьные н	алоги		B) n.	патить	инд <mark>иви</mark> д	уально	)		
С) облагать на	логами	и частных	лиц	D) н	алогопл	ательш	ики			
9) Complete t	he sen	tence: A	pparentl	y adv	ertiserr	nent (a	купает	гся).		
A) pays out	B) pa	iys off	C) pay	s	D) is	paid off				
10) Complet (реклама).	e the	sentence	e: More	and	more	money	is spe	ent on	every	day
A) announceme	ents	B) adv	ertiseme	nts	C) n	otices	D	) notificat	ions	
11) Complete whether the de						ne mark	et a ma	Inufactu	rer shou	uld
A) do well	B) c	onvince h	imself	C)	make s	ure	D) be	lieve		
12) Complete the suppliers (			he com	pany	agrees	us fo	r loss	from the	defaul	ts of
A) to insure	B) t	o recover		C) t	o provid	е	D) to re	eimburse		
13) Complete more money c					a busi	ness bo	om pe	ople hav	ve gene	rally
A) luxury items		B) luxurio	us items	C	C) luxuri	ous subj	ects	D) luxur	ry topics	
14) Complete 800 billion (ar			n the US	SA so	me insı	urance o	ompar	nies hold	I value	ed at
A) success		B) increas	e	С	) exces	s		D) asset	is	

15) Complete the sentence: Customers' wishes should be... (предусмотрены и удовлетворены). A) foreseen and forelooked B) forelooked and performed D) foreseen and satisfied C) foreseen and overdone 16) Complete the sentence: Sometimes the...of a product can become lower (себестоимость). A) self -production price B) introduction price D) self - cost C) production cost 17) Complete the sentence: Market research cannot... competition. (оставить без внимания). A) dissatisfy B) dissimilate C) disregard D) displace 18) Complete the sentence: The concept of... is central to insurance (гарантия возмещения убытков). A) payment B) indemnity C) exposure D) financial gain 19) Complete the sentence: Pure risk involves... (неопределенность). A) incertainty B) insurance C) undoubtedness D) uncertainty 20) Complete the sentence: The insurer has to know when and where an... loss occurred (застрахованный). A) insurable B) insurance C) insuring D) insured Test 5 1) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The sale of goods in shops for customers, for their own use, not for resale. A) Service B) Retail C) Discount D) Wholesale 2) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The various activities by which goods are advertised and sold. A) Finance B) Marketing C) Retail D) Advertising 3) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The various activities by which goods are advertised and sold. C) Marketing D) Advertising A) Finance B) Retail 4) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A way of organizing business. C) Enterprise A) Advertising B) Marketing D) Barter 5) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: Continual improvement or development. A) Expansion B) Employment C) Recession D) Recovery

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6) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: Something owed to someone else or the duty of repaying something.

A) Debt B) Balance C) Bank statement D) Receipt

7) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A turning point in the course of something; moment of a great danger or difficulty.

A) Equilibrium B) Crisis C) Peak D) Upturn

8) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The condition in which prices keep rising, especially to an undesirable degree.

A) Inflation B) Excess supply C) Market equilibrium D) Unemployment

9) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A sum of money paid to the government according to income, property, goods bought.

A) Tax B) Credit C) Bill D) Subsidy

10) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: A place in which money is kept and paid out on demand.

A) Store house B) Warehouse C) Cash desk D) Saving bank

11) Find the word corresponding to the given definition: The practice of sharing among many persons, risks to life or property that are effected by each person paying a sum of money.

A) Shareholding B) Banking C) Transaction D) Insurance

12) Complete the sentence: A wholesale dealer acquires the merchandise directly from the industry, which purchases agricultural products from the manufacturer and ... them.

A) keeps in store B) stocks C) keeps in stock D) keeps in shares

13) Complete the sentence: Banks run a...business in stock markets.

A) extreme B) forbidden C) great D) accepted

14) Complete the sentence: All banks must ... the credit law.

A) regard B) imply C) foresee D) observe

15) Complete the sentence: A wholesale dealer should save a lot of money since he has to pay his suppliers in ....

A) credit B) cash C) advance D) term

16) Complete the sentence: We would be grateful if you could...them soon.

A) deliver B) refund C) fill D) remind

17) Complete the sentence: More and more money is spent on... every day.

A) advertisements B) notifications C) notices D) announcements

### 18) Complete the sentence: ... is a mechanism for reducing financial risk and spreading financial loss.

A) Pure competition B) Borrowing C) Insurance D) Premium

#### 19) Choose the correct statement.

A) Top management includes department managers and production superintendents.

B) Top management includes supervisors, foremen, etc.

C) Top management includes the president and vice presidents.

D) Top management includes the president vice presidents and the general manager.

#### 20) Choose the correct statement.

A) Marketing is what is left after all expenses of a business have been deducted.

B) Marketing is risking the loss of money, time and effort in the hope of profit.

C) Marketing is a framework enabling management to delegate and control the responsibilities of individuals and departments.

D) Marketing is finding out what consumers want or need and then making them aware that you are providing for that need.

#### GRAMMAR TESTS (UPPER INTERMEDIATE LEVEL)

#### <u>Test 1</u>

1) Insert the prepositions if necessary: The general conditions ... Sale are printed ... the reverse side ... the tender.

A) to, at, of B) for, in, by C) of, at, by D) of, on, of

2) Insert the prepositions if necessary: *I am writing...connection...your letter of 1* March concerning the above order...electric equipment.

A) with; to; for B) to; to for C)with; for; of D) in; with; for

3) Insert the prepositions if necessary: It is now over six months...we placed this order and we're still waiting...the furniture.

A) before; after B) since; for C) as; for D) before; -

4) Insert the prepositions if necessary: We look forward ... hearing ... you.

A) from; for B) to; for C) from; of D) to; from

5) Insert the preposition if necessary: The company has sent you the bill... the wrong goods.

A) for B)to C)on D) about

6) Insert the prepositions if necessary: Thank you...your telex concerning your forthcoming visit...London.

A) of; in B) for; to C) for; for D)for; at

7) Insert the prepositions if necessary: Please could you send...me details...your products and prices.

A) -; of B) on; for C) to; of D) -; to

8) Insert the preposition if necessary: Unfortunately you took the goods ... the wrong place.

A) for B) at C) in D) to

9) Insert the prepositions if necessary: We really must apologise ... the delay ... delivering these goods.

A)for; in B) -; of C) of; on D) about; with

10) Insert the prepositions if necessary: The banks buy and sell shares or securities... a fixed interest rate and receive a broker's fee...it.

A) with; for B) for; from C) at; to D) on; with

11) Insert the prepositions if necessary: The Buyers have the right to submit claims ... connection ... short delivery.

A) in, with B) at, with C) of, to D) of, with

12) Insert the preposition if necessary: When will you call ... me? (=phone)

A) on B) about C) with D) --

13) Insert the preposition if necessary: You can always leave a message... him... the secretary.

A) to, at B) for, at C) to, with D) for, with

14) Insert the preposition if necessary: You can count... this young man. He is very clever and honest.

A) for B) to C) - D) on

15) Insert the preposition if necessary: I'm sorry. Mrs. Grey is... another line.

A) in B)at C) near D) on

16) Insert the preposition if necessary: ... view ... the above, we have carefully investigated the position ... all tonnage chartered ... us.

A) in, of, to, by B) in, of, of, by C) on, of, to, by D) on, of, to, to

17) Insert the preposition if necessary: As the date ... delivery was approaching, the Buyers requested the Sellers to perform them ...progress.

A) for, of B) in, of C) of, in D) of, of

18) Insert the preposition if necessary: The quality of the goods shall conform ... the samples agreed certified ... the parties.

A) to, with B) with, by C) with, to D) to, by

19) Insert the preposition if necessary: The weight shown ... the Bill of Lading is binding ... both parties.

A) by, under B) in, with C) by, through D) in, upon

20) Insert the preposition if necessary: .... accordance ... the terms ... the contract, the goods were insured.

A) on, of, under B) in, of, under C) in, to, under D) in, with, of

21) Insert the preposition if necessary: Furthermore, the Captain is to advise Buyers ... cable of the forthcoming arrival... the tanker... the port of destination, 4 days... her arrival.

A) through, of, at, after B) by, of, at, before

C) through, of, in, before D) by, of, in, before

22) Insert the preposition if necessary: The engine will be packed ... eight strong cases suitable ... sea transportation.

A) in, to B) by, to C) in, tor D) at, for

23) Insert the preposition if necessary: Payment is to be made ... an irrevocable Letter of Credit to be opened ... favour ... the Sellers ... Moscow Narodny Bank Limited, London.

A) by, in, of, with B) through, of, of, in

C) against, in, of, with D) by, in, to, by

24) Insert the preposition if necessary: *The equipment will be delivered* ... the end ... the week.

A) in, of B) by, of C) to, of D) at, for

25) Insert the preposition if necessary: The demand ... these goods has not declined.

A) of B) to C) with D) for

26) Insert the preposition if necessary: Each case shall be marked three sides ... indelible paint.

A) at B) to C) with D) in

27) Insert the preposition if necessary: Instructions ... the return of faulty goods is given by the Buyer.

A) at B) to C) from D)for

28) Insert the preposition if necessary: No claim presented ... one lot of the goods shall be regarded ... the Buyer as reason ... rejecting any other lot or lots of the goods.

A) for, by, in B) to, by, for C) for, by, for D) by, to, for

29) Insert the preposition if necessary: All additions ... the contract are to be made... writing and are to be duly signed... both parties.

A) to, in, by B) before. on, by C) under, in, by D) after, by, by

30) Insert the preposition if necessary: Taking ... account your client's requirements, we agree to prepare the goods ... your final inspection ... our works ... August.

A) for, to, in, by B) for, to, at, in C) into, for, at, in D) for, for, at, in

#### Test 2

1) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *Our English teacher told us (not/feel)* shy and speak English as much as possible.

A) not feel B) not to feel C) don't feel D) to not feel

2) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *Mary would like her company (avoid)* the crisis.

A) avoiding B) avoid C) to avoiding D) to avoid

3) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: We expected the partners (arrive) later than usual.

A) arrive B) arriving C) arrived D) to arrive

4) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: He's still getting used to (work) with such different nationalities.

A) work B) worked C) working D) have worked

5) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: When I was at college I used to (read) more than I do now.

A) reading B) read C) have read D) be read

6) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *I watched my assistant (prepare) the papers.* 

A) preparing (prepare) B) was preparing C) prepared D) is preparing

7) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *He is expected (make) a report on Monday morning.* 

A) will make B) make C) to make D) making

8) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: *He was considered (be) a good manager.* 

A) be B)was C) to be D) being

9) Put the verb in brackets into the right form: She was noticed (hide) things.

A) hid B) was hiding C) hiding D) to hide

10) Complete the sentence: He regretted... to the company.

A) not go B) not having gone C) not to go D) not going 28

11) Complete the sentence: <i>Everything depends on our friends'</i>			
A) to come	B) having come	C) come	D) coming
12) Complete the sentence: <i>Jack felt her hand … his hand</i> .			
A) to touch	B) touched	C) touch	D) having touched
13) Complete the sentence: <i>I saw them … inside.</i>			
A) coming	B) came	C) having come	D) to come
14) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: «How old are you?» he asked.			
A) He asked me how old was I.		B) He asked me how old am I.	

C) He asked me how old I was. D) He asked me how old I am.

# 15) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *He asked the manager, «At what price were two cargoes wheat sold yesterday?*

A) He asked the manager at what price two cargoes wheat sold yesterday were.

- B) He asked the manager at what price two cargoes wheat were sold the day before.
- C) He asked the manager at what price had been two cargoes wheat sold the day before.
- D) He asked the manager at what price two cargoes wheat sold the following day.

## 16) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: She asked me, «Would you like to see the office?»

- A) She asked me if would I like to see the office.
- B) She asked me if I would like to see the office.
- C) She asked me that I would like to see the office.
- D) She asked me if the office I would like to see.

## 17) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: Tom said, «Jerry has been my best friend since our early childhood.»

- A) Tom said that Jerry has been his friend since their early childhood.
- B) Tom said that Jerry had been my best friend since our early childhood.
- C) Tom said that Jerry had been his best friend since their early childhood.
- D) ) Tom said that Jerry had been his best friend since our early childhood.

## 18) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *Mr. Smith told his secretary, «Please get the documents ready.»*

- A) Mr. Smith told his secretary to get the documents ready, please.
- B) Mr. Smith told his secretary to get the documents ready.
- C) Mr. Smith told his secretary that she got the documents ready.
- D) Mr. Smith told his secretary to getting the documents ready.

## 19) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *«Don't tell anyone what happened, Ann said to me.*

A) Ann asked me to not tell anyone what had happened.

B) Ann asked me not tell anyone what had happened.

C) Ann asked me do not tell anyone what had happened.

D) Ann asked me not to tell anyone what had happened.

### 20) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *«Will you be free tomorrow? Colin asked Richard.*

- A) Colin asked Richard if he will be free tomorrow.
- B) Colin asked Richard that he will be free tomorrow.
- C) Colin asked Richard if tomorrow he would be free.
- D) Colin asked Richard if he would be free the next day.

### 21) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: Mr. Robinson asked his secretary, «Has anybody left a message for me?»

- A) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody has left a message for him.
- B) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody left a message for me.
- C) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary that anybody had left a message for him.
- D) Mr. Robinson asked his secretary if anybody had left a message for him.

## 22) Transform the sentences into Reported Speech: *«Don't answer the phone, said her boss.*

- A) Her boss said to not answer the phone.
- B) Her boss said don't answer the phone.
- C) Her boss said that not to answer the phone.
- D) Her boss said not to answer the phone.

#### 23) Choose the correct translation: Вскоре он привык вставать рано.

- A) Soon he got used to get up early.
- B) Soon he got used to getting up early.
- C) Soon he used to get up early.
- D) Soon he get used to getting up early.

## 24) Choose the correct translation: Сообщают, что новая выставка имеет успех.

- A) The new exhibition is reported being a success.
- B) The new exhibition is reported is a success.
- C) The new exhibition is reported to be a success.
- D) The new exhibition reported to be a success.

#### 25) Choose the correct translation: Д-р Грант ожидал, что коллеги поддержат его.

A) Doctor Grant was expected the colleagues to support him.

B) Doctor Grant expected the colleagues to support him.

C) Doctor Grant expected the colleagues to be supported him.

D) Doctor Grant expected the colleagues supporting him.

### 26) Choose the correct translation: Кажется, они приняли приглашение господина Брауна.

A) They seem having accepted Mr. Brown's invitation.

- B) They seem have accepted Mr. Brown's invitation.
- C) They seem to have accepted Mr. Brown's invitation.
- D) They seem that they have accepted Mr. Brown's invitation.

### 27) Choose the correct translation: Он сказал мне, что пошлет инструкции агенту.

A) He told me that he would send the instructions to the agent.

B) He told to me that he would send the instructions to the agent.

C) He said me that he would send the instructions to the agent.

D) He told me that he will send the instructions to the agent.

### 28) Choose the correct translation: Я считаю, что эта ежедневная газета очень интересная.

A) I believe this everyday newspaper being very interesting.

B) I believe this everyday newspaper very interesting is.

C) I'm believed this everyday newspaper to be very interesting.

D) I believe this everyday newspaper to be very interesting.

### 29) Choose the correct translation: Сообщили, что делегация английских представителей прибудет завтра.

A) The delegation of English reps was reported to arrive tomorrow.

B) The delegation of English reps was reported arriving tomorrow.

C) The delegation of English reps was reported that it will arrive tomorrow.

D) The delegation of English reps was reported to be arrived tomorrow.

### 30) Choose the correct translation: Он сказал, что покупатели хотят, чтобы товары были отправлены железной дорогой.

A) He said that the customers wanted to send the goods by railway.

B) He told that the customers wanted the goods were sent by railway.

C) He said that the customers wanted the goods to be sent by railway.

D) He said that the customers want the goods to be sent by railway.

#### Test 3

1) Fill in the prepositions: Payment shall be made ... the following documents.

A) with B) to C) after D) against

2) Fill in the prepositions: The date of delivery is considered the date of border station ... the Railway Bill.

A) at B) to C) on D) in

3) Fill in the prepositions: If the L/C is not opened ... time, the Buyer are to pay the Sellers a fine ... each day ... delay.

A) in, for, of B) on, to, in C) on, for, of D) in, to, in

4) Fill in the prepositions: *Packing is to secure full safety of the goods during transportation ... all kinds of transport means.* 

A) on B) by C) with D) at

5) Fill in the prepositions: Prices are fixed ... US dollars.

A) in B) with C) at D) on

6) Fill in the prepositions: Kindly let us know ... cable whether you agree ... this postponement of the shipping dates.

A) by, in B) by, to C) in, with D) by, with

7) Fill in the prepositions: The machine could be dispatched not later than 30lh September, subject to our receiving your order within 20 days ... this date.

A) of B) off C) to D) from

8) Fill in the prepositions: We can't agree ... the condition that 20% ... the value ... the goods should be paid ... us ... advance.

A) to, of, of, by, in B) with, of, of, for, in

C) with, of, of, to, at D) with, in, of, to, in

9) Fill in the prepositions: We enclose catalogues of our range of machine tools ... complete technical information.

A) in B) with C) of D) to

10) Fill in the prepositions: ... arrival of the tanker ... Batumi the Captain gave the Seller's representative a written notice of readiness ... the tanker ... loading.

A) before, in, of, to B) after, at, of, to

C) on, to, of, for D) in, in, of, to

11) Fill in the prepositions: The cost... the packing machine ... four cases was not included ... the invoice.

A) of, in, in B) of, in, at C) of, for, in D) at, for, in

12) Fill in the prepositions: We don't sell goods... credit.

A) for B) at C) on D) of

13) Fill in the prepositions: Neither party shall bear responsibility ... complete or partial non-performance.

A) of B) for C) at D) in

14) Fill in the prepositions: The goods could be shipped ... October or November ... your option.

A) in, at B) on, by C) in, to D) on, at

15) Fill in the prepositions: The letter of Credit was established ... the Buyer ... favour ... the Seller.

A) by, in, of B) by, at, to C) with, at, to D) by, in, to

16) Fill in the prepositions: *Payment... the goods delivered shall be effected through a confirmed L/C.* 

A) to B) of C) for D) by

17) Fill in the prepositions: We do not consider the General Conditions enclosed ... your letter to be binding ... us.

A) by, upon B) at, on C) for, on D) in, upon

18) Fill in the prepositions: Goods to be delivered are manufactured ... the Sellers' factories.

A) to B) in C) on D) at

19) Fill in the prepositions: The Seller should submit the above said documents ... the Bank ... payment.

A) to, for B) to, in C) for, to D) by, to

20) Fill in the prepositions: We are sending you our Brochure № 15 relating ... the machine you are interested ... .

A) by, with B) to, in C) with, with. D) to, with

21) Fill in the prepositions: The Buyers have the right to submit claims ... connection ... short delivery.

A) in, with B) of, to C) of, with D) at, with

22) Fill in the prepositions: The Contract was concluded ... V/O "Rossexport" ... the one part and Messrs A. B. Smith and Co.... the other part.

A) by, on, on B) among, from, from

C) between, on, on D) between, from, to

23) Fill in the prepositions: The goods are shipped ... defective packing.

A) in B) ith C) on D) at

24) Fill in the prepositions: All disputes arising...the contract or ... connection ... it are to be settled ... arbitration.

A) out away, in, to, through B) out of, in, with, by

C) out from, in, to, by D) from, by, to, in

25) Fill in the prepositions: We are sending you a list... spare parts required ... normal operation ... the machinery.

A) to, by, of B) of, for, of C) of, by, of D) for, by, in

26) Fill in the prepositions: A copy ... the Bill of Lading was dispatched ... you ... our letter.

A) to, by, in B) of, to, in C) of, by, in D) of, by, at

27) Fill in the prepositions: All charges connected ... the opening ... the L/C are to be paid ... the expense... the Buyer.

A) with, of, for, of B) of, of, at, of

C) by, of, for, of D) with, of, at, of

28) Fill in the prepositions: Our guarantee does not apply ... damage caused ... careless maintenance.

A) to, after B) with, in C) to, by D) with, by

29) Fill in the prepositions: This offer is made subject to the material being sold ... the time ... receipt of your order.

A) at, of B) in, of C) to, for D) by, to

30) Fill in the prepositions: The goods ... the present contract shall be shipped ... FOB basis.

A) of, at B) under, on C) under, in D) in, on

#### Test 4

1) Fill in the prepositions: The Sellers has the right to effect advanced delivery of goods ... the Buyers consent.

A) in B) on C) with D) at

2) Fill in the prepositions: ... the present moment we have no free tonnage ... our disposal.

A) at, with B) at, at C) in, in D) in, at

3) Fill in the prepositions: The Seller should submit the above said documents ... the Bank ... payment.

A) to, in B) for, to C) to, for D) by, to

4) Fill in the prepositions: We are ready to supply you ... the equipment required ... you ... the following terms. D) with, by, to ~ A) to, by, at B) with, by, on C)with, by, at 5) Fill in the prepositions: The Seller is to examine the claim ... 15 days. A) in B) at C) by D) within 6) Fill in the prepositions: We are obliged ... your enquiry and have pleasure ... offering you the following goods. A) for, to C) by, at D) for, in B)to, to 7) Fill in the prepositions: We will cable you the name and capacity ... the tanker ... 5 days before her arrival ... Batumi. C) of, in, at A) of, after, at B) of, in, to D) of, within, in 8) Fill in the prepositions: This firm has for some years past been dealing ... textiles. A) with B) to C) in D) on 9) Fill in the prepositions: We consider that the price should be subject to the 5% discount stipulated ... clause S of the contract. A) to B) at C) of D) in 10) Fill in the prepositions: Stormy weather prevented the ship ... being loaded yesterday. A) from C) in B) to D) by 11) Fill in the prepositions: We would like to draw your attention ... paragraph 10 ... the contract ... which are obliged to deliver the machine ... June. A) by, of, at, by B) to, of, in, in C) to, of, at, in D) of, to, in, to 12) Fill in the prepositions: No order shall be binding ... the Sellers until confirmed ... them in writing. A) on, by B) by, with C) by, by D) to, with 13) Fill in the prepositions: This guarantee applies only... goods ... our own manufacture. A) for, in B) to, in C) for, of D) to, of 14) Fill in the prepositions: The Seller will pay to the Buyer penalty ... the rate of 10% ... the value of the said goods. C) at. of A) in, of B) in, for D) at, for 15) Fill in the prepositions: The letter of credit is to be established ... the full value ... each lot to be shipped ... the contract. A) for, of, under B) from, of, under C) for, to, under D) in, by, against

16) Fill in the prepositions: The goods are considered to be delivered by the Seller accepted by the Buyer ... respect ... quantity. B) with, to A) with, of C) at. to D) in. of 17) Fill in the prepositions: We wish to inform you that the increase of the cargo ... 500 tons as requested ... Sellers would practically mean ... us storage expenses... the above quantity for a period of at least two weeks. A) by, by, for, on B) to, by, to, for D) by, by, to, on C) to, by, for, to 18) Fill in the prepositions: Both parties shall keep these samples ... 2 months ... the date ... delivery. A) for, from, before B) within, on, of D) within, up to, after C) for, from, of 19) Fill in the prepositions: The oil was insured ... Ingosstrakh ... Russia ... usual marine risks. A) in, of, against B) by, of, against C) through, in, against D) by, in, against 20) Fill in the prepositions: As a matter ... fact, our sales ... these goods have greatly increased. A) to, of B) to, for C) of, of D) of, to 21) Fill in the prepositions: Our letter dated the 5th May was sent ... air-mail. A) in B) at C) through D) by 22) Fill in the prepositions: We can ship the goods ... regular intervals ... separate lots ... your option. A) in, in, at B) at, in, for C) at, in, at D) at, in, to 23) Fill in the prepositions: As a matter ... fact, our sales ... these goods have greatly increased. B) of, of A) to, of C) to, for D) of. to 24) Fill in the prepositions: The delay ... delivery ... the spare parts ... the machine has put us ... a difficult position. B) in, of, to, into A) of, of, to, into C) of, in, to, in D) in, of, into, to 25) Fill in the prepositions: Each lot of the goods shall be covered ... a separate B/L. B) of C) with D) by A) at 26) Fill in the prepositions: Payment is to be made ... the Buyers ... installments. B) to, by C) to, in D) by, in A) by, by 27) Fill in the prepositions: The price is reduced ... 10 dollars. A) for B) in C) by D) to

28) Fill in the prepositions: The cost ... the packing machine ... four cases was not included ... the invoice. A) of, in, at B) of, for, in C) of, in, in D) at, for, in 29) Fill in the prepositions: The price includes the cost ... a standard set ... spare parts if such parts are required. C) for, for A) of, of B) of, for D) for. of 30) Fill in the prepositions: Containers shall be stuffed up ... the full capacity. D) with A) to B) at C) in UNIT 3 MULTIPLE CHOICE TESTS (ADVANCED LEVEL) Underline the answer you think is the correct one. Test 1 The Structure of Commerce 1) Which of the following is an extractive industry? A) manufacturing; B) retail selling; C) wholesale distribution; D) fishing. 2) Which of the following is the best definition of commerce? A) buying and selling; B) the production and provision of goods and services; C) the extraction and making of raw materials; D) the services of banking and advertising. 3) Which of the following services does the wholesaler offer? A) manufacturing raw materials; B) selling goods to the consumer; C) storing goods in his warehouse and selling them to the retailers; D) exploring for raw materials such as tin and copper ore. 4) Who does the wholesaler normally give some credit to? A) the commercial banks; B) the building societies; D) the advertising firms. C) retailers: 5) A voluntary chain consists of a group of: A) manufacturers and independent retailers; B) wholesalers: C) manufacturers and wholesalers; D) wholesalers and independent retailers.

## 6) Kentucky Fried Chicken sells the ingredients and method of production to a retail shop. This type of retail arrangement is called a:

A) co-operative; B) supermarket;

C) franchise agreement; D) small local corner shop.

7) The commercial banks are a service whose purpose is which of the following:

A) to help the government with its income tax problems;

B) to provide a service that is used by manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and consumers;

C) to work with building societies to provide better services;

D) to help overseas buyers to find a market for their goods.

## 8) Which of the following organizations provides the following service: 'It is a financial protection against an event that may happen'.

- A) the financial institutions; B)the merchant banks;
- C) the advertising agencies; D) the insurance companies.
- 9) Goods which are sold by the home country to an overseas country are called:
- A) Bills of Exchange; B) Bills of Lading;
- C) expensive goods; D) exports.

## 10) Which of the following is the kind of manufacturing that is often called the production line method?

A) batch production;	B) unit production;
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C) mass production; D) continuous process production.

#### **Business Organization and Finance**

#### 1) The name "equities" is given to:

- A) preference shares; B) ordinary shares;
- C) debentures; D) government securities.

## 2) A public limited company is owned by the:

- A) board of directors; B) government;
- C) shareholders; D) debenture holders.

## 3) The principles of unlimited liabilities apply to:

A) private companies;	B) the sole trader;
C) public companies;	D) co-operative retail societies.

Test 2

4) When someone wants to start up a b	usiness he or she wil	I usually obtain money from:
A) a banker's draft;	B)the commercial ba	
C) personal savings;	D) a bank overdraft.	
5) In which of the following organiza decision maker?	ations is the origina	I owner no longer the sole
A) the sole trader;	B) the marker trader;	
C) the partnership;	D) the self-employed	decorator.
6) What is the maximum number o company law in a private limited com		allowed to have by British
A) 10; B) unlimited;	C) 20;	D) 35.
7) Which of the following according to	British company law	must always be paid first?
A) dividends to ordinary shareholders;		
B) dividends to deferred shareholders;		
C) dividends to preference shareholder	s;	
D) fixed interest to debenture holders.		
8) Of the following kinds of share wh	ich one is usually 'a	ccumulative'?
A) ordinary shares;	B) deferred shares;	
C) preference shares;	D) ordinary 'A' share	es.
9) What is the maximum number of ordinary partnership?	partners (allowed by	British company law) in an
A) 20; B) 10;	C) 40;	D) 50.
10) In which kind of business organi (split up)?	zation is the owners	hip and control fragmented
A) the partnership;	B) the private limited	d company;
C) the public limited company;	D) the one man busi	iness.
Test 3 Ba	nking	
1) Who sets the bank's base rate?		
A) the building societies;		
B) the National Westminster Bank (fore	ign department);	
C) each individual commercial bank;		
D) the Chancellor of the Exchequer.		
2) Who sets the interest rate that influ	uences most financia	al institutions?

- A) the commercial banks; B) the lending institutions;
- C) the main finance houses; D) the merchant banks;
- E) the Bank of England.

### 3) How would a business organization normally raise capital for its everyday use?

- A) from money lenders;
- B) from the directors;
- C) from the commercial banks, as an overdraft;
- D) by raising a personal loan;
- E) by selling some of its raw materials.

### 4) Which of the following kinds of account does not pay interest?

- A) a Post Office savings account;
- B) a building society account;
- C) a commercial bank deposit account;
- D) a commercial bank current account;
- E) deposits made with financial institutions.

# 5) If you had a regular payment to make, for example a monthly mortgage payment, which would be the most convenient way of paying it?

- A) by sending cash to the building society;
- B) by sending postal orders to the building society;
- C) by banker's standing order;
- D) by cheques to the building society;
- E) by calling in to the building society every month and making a payment.

## 6) Personal loans are made to customers of banks and repaid in the following way:

- A) by making fixed payments every month;
- B) by making payments which are convenient to the customer;
- C) by making payments which are convenient to the bank;
- D) by paying the interest first and the loan later;
- E) by making arrangements with the bank manager to 'overdraw'.

## 7) Interest charged on an overdraft is charged in the following way:

- A) at the end of the month at a fixed rate;
- B) only on the amount owed to the bank at the end of each financial period;
- C) at an increasing monthly rate;
- D) after a three year period.

## 8) Which one of the following methods of saving does not guarantee the investor a return on his investment?

- A) National Savings Certificates;
- B) Premium Bonds;
- C) Trustee Savings Bank deposits;
- D) building society deposits;

### 9) Which of the following is a service supplied by most commercial banks?

- A) arranging hire purchase finance;
- B) issuing foreign currency and travellers' cheques;
- C) arranging hotel accommodation for good customers;
- D) giving a good commission for regular investors;
- E) sending a regular statement of share prices to every customer.

## 10) If a commercial bank wanted to pay a sum of money to another commercial bank it would use a particular method. Which of the following would it use?

A) a a regular banker's order;

B) a banker's statement;

C) an uncrossed cheque;

D) a Bank of England cheque;

E) a bill of exchange.

Test 4

#### Bank Accounts

#### 1) If you open a deposit account at a bank:

- A) the bank will give you a cheque book containing uncrossed cheques;
- B) you will be allowed to withdraw your deposit on demand;
- C) you will be given a cheque book containing crossed cheques;
- D) you will receive interest on your deposit.

#### 2) How do the bank know that the drawer's signature is genuine?

- A) by asking the payee if he was there when the cheque was signed;
- B) by comparing it with the drawer's specimen signature;
- C) by telephoning the drawer and asking him;
- D) by looking at a cheque previously signed by him.

#### 3) The record of all payments into and out of a bank current account is called a:

- A) cheque; B) bank note;
- C) a paying in book; D) a bank statement.

## 4) There are normally three numbers on the bottom of a cheque. The middle one is usually the:

- A) cheque serial number; B) cheque number;
- C) branch number; D) account number.

#### 5) Why is a counterfoil attached to most cheques?

- A) so that the bank can total them up at the end of the month;
- B) so that the drawer will recognize his or her own cheque book;
- C) so that the owner will have a permanent record of the cheques written;
- D) to keep the cheques in the correct order.

#### 6) When the bank calls for a reference for a new account it will normally ask:

A) another bank manager;

B) someone who has had an account with them before;

C) a local businessman;

D) someone who has an account with the branch and who knows the new customer well.

7) When the drawer has insufficient funds to meet the cheque, the bank will return the cheque to the payee with the following abbreviation written on it:

A) R.D; B) N.F.; C) I.O.U.; D) O.D.

#### 8) A cheque may be dishonored for the following reason:

- A) the payee does not know the drawer;
- B) the payee receives the cheque too late;
- C) the signature is forged or illegible;

D) it was presented at the wrong bank.

9) The person who writes out the cheque is called the:

A) payer; B) writer; C) payee; D) drawer.

10) If you do not have a bank account and you receive a cheque, you may be able to get it cashed by asking a person with a bank account to cash it for you. Before the person will do this he will expect you to do the following to the cheque:

A) take it to his bank;

- B) authorize its payment;
- C) endorse it by signing your name on the back of the cheque;
- D) put your address and telephone number on the back of the cheque.

### Test 5

#### Transport

1) Valuable goods (such as diamonds from Amsterdam to London) are usually transported by:

A) air; B) tramp steamer; C) ocean liner;

D) container vessel; E) hovercraft.

#### 2) The Baltic Exchange is concerned with:

- A) customs duty in Northern Europe;
- B) chartering ships and aircraft;
- C) buying and selling shipping shares;
- D) arranging shipping insurance;
- E) arranging shipping trips to the Baltic Sea.

3) The best wa	y to transport	spring flowers f	rom Jersey to	London is by:
A) road;	B) rail;	C) sea;	D) air;	E) passenger ferry.
4) Some branc	hes of the rail	way network hav	ve been closed	in recent years because
A) the service w	as too slow;		B) not one	person used them;
C) the gauge of	the rails was t	he wrong size;	D) steam t	rains became obsolete;
E) they were un	economic.			
5) A shipping o	company wish	ing to insure a s	hip would prot	oably do so at:
A) Harrods;		B) Barclays' fore	eign department	;
C) Lloyds;		D) The Stock Ex	change;	
E) The Prudenti	al Assurance (	Company.		
6) The followin	g type of tran	sport gives a do	or to door serv	ice:
A) canal;	B) air;	C) road;	D) rail;	E) express delivery.
7) What is th timetable?	e name give	n to ocean-goir	ng cargo ship	s which follow no fixed
A) liners;	B) tramps;	C) coasters;	D) ferries;	E) tankers.
8) The introduc	ction of contai	inerization is		
A) helping to re	duce shipping (	costs;		
B) helping to av	oid customs de	elays;		
C) making the v	essels lighter;			
D) helping Britis	h Rail to make	a larger profit;		
E) minimizing th	e handling of c	cargo.		
9) Which of the	e following sta	itements is inco	rrect?	
<ul> <li>A) The increase</li> <li>Sea transport is</li> </ul>			British Rail build	ling more railway routes. B)
C) Motorways o	ften reduce the	e time taken to de	liver goods.	
D) Road transpo	ort gives a doo	r to door service.		
E)The transport	ing of heavy go	oods by rail over I	ong distances is	reasonably cheap.

## 10) Canals are unsuitable for the transport of:

A) cement; B) sand; C) coal; D) perishable goods; E) bricks.

Test 6	Insurance
<ol> <li>Insurance against loss called:</li> </ol>	of money stolen by an employee in a position of trust is
A) marine insurance;	B) employer's liability insurance;
C) fidelity guarantee insuran	ce; D) National Insurance.
2) If you insured a propert	against fire, the policy would be issued by:
A) the fire service;	B) the insurance company;
C) the stockbroker;	D) the Chartered Insurance Institute.
3) Underwriters at Lloyds, the	e marine insurance center, work in groups that are called:
A) insurance companies;	B) conventions;
C) syndicates;	D) public utilities.
	ciples of insurance is that the insured person and the be completely honest with each other. This is known as:
A) subrogation;	B) proximity cause;
C) utmost good faith;	D) insurable interest.
during the first year and	sured his house for £50000. It increased in value by £5000 24000 during the second year. The house was completely had to claim on the insurance policy. How much would the
A) £50000; B) £590	00; C) £55000; D) £68000.
	s paid £5000 by an insurance company in complete he home. This represents:
A) the premium;	B) the statistical calculation;
C) the insurable interest;	D) the indemnity.
7) State which of the follow	ving risks cannot be insured against:
A) changes in fashion;	B) stealing by the staff;
C) accident to customers;	D) fire damage on the premises.
8) Those who accept risks	at Lloyds, the marine insurance center, are:
A) supervisors;	B) marine agents;
C) underwriters;	D) premium assessors.
9) The principle of subrog	ation means:
A) insured persons are liabl	e to pay extra premiums;

B) the insurance company is entitled to benefit financially from any additional rights which may be due over and above the indemnity value of the loss;

C) the insured person must be completely indemnified;

D) to act in utmost good faith.

#### 10) Insurance may be defined as:

- A) the best thing for house owners and shopkeepers to do;
- B) the best way to prevent a fire or a burglary;
- C) a financial protection against an event which may happen;
- D) the thing which all sensible businessmen do.

### Test 7

### Retail Trade

# 1) A form of retailing frequently described as a collection of shops under one roof is called a:

A) mail order house;	<ul><li>B) department store;</li></ul>

- C) multiple store; D) supermarket;
- E) direct selling.

#### 2) A form of retailing often referred to as 'fireside shopping' is a:

- A) department store; B) market stall;
- C) voluntary chain; D) variety chain;
- E) mail order house.

### 3) A loss leader is:

- A) the best product in the shop;
- B) an article in the Financial Times;
- C) a claim through an insurance company;
- D) an article sold cheaply to attract customers;
- E) a free gift with a purchase.

#### 4) A mail order business usually differs from other forms of retailing because:

- A) a charge is made for delivery; B) no agents are used;
- C) goods must be paid for in cash; D) the buyer and seller never meet;
- E) the goods are displayed in a showroom.

#### 5) Agents working for a mail order company are usually paid their commission:

- A) as soon as they make a sale;
- B) before the customer pays for the goods;
- C) in arrears by cheque; D) by standing order;
- E) by the customers.

6) Supermarkets are more to their customers becaus		o offer their g	oods at a competitive price
A) they give quick service;	В	) they are locat	ed in convenient places;
C) they offer a personal service	vice; D	) they buy man	y of their goods in bulk;
E) they have attractive displ	ays.		
7) Which one of the follow for the use of its customer		il outlets offe	rs many personal services
A) the supermarket;	В	) the variety cha	ain;
C) the department store;	D	the mail order	company;
E) the voluntary chain.			
8) If it is difficult to decide will probably be a:	whether a retail s	hop is a multi	ple or a department store it
A) supermarket;	B) volu	ntary chain;	
C) a small shop;	D) a vai	iety chain store	э;
E) a direct selling unit.			
9) The person who contro	ls a department in	a department	t store is usually called the:
A) supervisor; B) agent;	C) accountant;	D) buyer;	E) personnel manager.
10) With which of the for the product advertised in	-	-	d the customer usually see nent by post?
A) the supermarket;	B) the multiple;		
C) the market stall;	D) the voluntary	chain;	
E) direct selling.			
Test 8	Payme	ents	
1) An item will become ye have signed the following		you have ma	de the first payment if you
A) rental agreement;	B) cr	edit sale agree	ment;
C) hire purchase agreemen	t; D) lo	an agreement;	
E) purchasing agreement.			
2) Which type of organ agreements?	ization usually f	inances hire	purchase and credit sale
A) a building society;	B)a d	chartered bank;	,

C) bank discount departments; D) a finance company;

E) the Loans Society.

## 3) When the hirer (under a hire purchase agreement) has paid more than one-half of the total hire purchase price:

A) he can return the goods to the vendor without having to make further payments;

- B) he has to keep the goods until he has paid a further payment;
- C) he can pay the full hire purchase price plus 5%;
- D) he can sell the goods to anyone to whom he wishes to sell them;
- E) he can keep the goods without making any further payments.

#### 4) A court order is needed to repossess the goods if:

- A) less than one-third of the total hire purchase price has been paid;
- B) more than one-third of the total hire purchase price has been paid;
- C) more than six payments have been paid;
- D) the hirer wants to keep the goods;
- E) the court refers the matter to a higher authority.

#### 5) The total hire purchase price is:

A) the cash price plus 10%;

- B) the selling price of the goods less the discount which may be charged;
- C) the price laid down by the finance company;

D) the cash price plus the interest charged;

E) the total interest charged during the first half of the agreement.

6) If the credit agreement is signed in any other place than the offices of the vendor, then the hirer may change his mind and put an end to the agreement providing he informs the vendor in writing within the following period of time:

A) 24 hours; B) 5 days; C) 2 weeks; D) 10 days; E) 5 hours.

7) When goods have a low secondhand resale value they are normally sold using a:

- A) long payments system; B) credit sale agreement;
- C) hire purchase agreement; D) credit card;

E) cheque system with a bankers card.

8) If goods with a cash price value of £125 and a deposit paid of £25 were bought under a hire purchase agreement which charged an interest rate of 20%, how much per month would the hirer have to pay to the vendor over a period of 12 months?

A) £5.00; B) £15.00; C) £12.50; D) £12.40; E) £10.00.

9) Under a hire purchase agreement the vendor may repossess the goods without a court order if:

A) the hirer has paid less than half of the total hire purchase price;

B) the hirer has paid less than one-third of the total hire purchase price;

- C) the hirer breaks the goods;
- D) the hirer brings the goods back to the shop;
- E) the hirer becomes unemployed.

## 10) If the government raises the percentage of deposit required under credit agreements and shortens the repayment period required it is probably:

- A) trying to raise more tax revenue;
- B) thinking of increasing the V.A.T. rate on the goods;
- C) trying to limit the amount of consumer credit spending;
- D) trying to increase the amount of consumer credit spending;
- E) trying to win more support from industrialists.

## Wholesale Trade

#### 1) Which of the following services does the wholesaler often perform?

- A) offering credit to the manufacturer;
- B) selling direct to the consumer;

Test 9

- C) providing showroom facilities for the manufacturer and the retailer;
- D) giving credit facilities to consumers;
- E) never allowing retailers any credit facilities.

## 2) In which of the following ways do mail order businesses differ from other forms of retailing?

- A) a charge is made for delivery; B) credit is never allowed;
- C) the buyer and seller never meet; D) goods may not be returned if unsuitable;
- E) brand-named goods are always sold.

#### 3) When the wholesaler is omitted from the process of selling this is called:

- A) a hypermarket; B) integration; C) cash and carry;
- D) direct selling; E) containerization.

#### 4) A product that is suitable for direct selling from manufacturer to retailer is:

A) furniture; B) milk; C) food; D) carpets; E) electrical products.

#### 5) What has caused the decline in recent years of the use of the wholesaler?

- A) the development of voluntary chains;
- B) the development of the mail order business;
- C) the development of door to door selling;
- D) the development of the co-operatives societies;
- E) the growth of large-scale retail units.
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### 6) The wholesaler usually has his premises in the following location:

- A) in a group of shops on the edge of the town;
- B) next to the largest factory in the district;
- C) near to the ports so that he can satisfy export orders quickly;
- D) located near to as many supermarkets as possibly;
- E) in a warehouse near a large town or city.

7) The difference between the buying-in price and the selling price is often called: A) the mark-up; B) the minimum profit; C) the gross cost;

D) the average cost; E) the marginal cost.

## 8) When a retailer buys his goods from the manufacturer or manufactures his own products, this is sometimes called:

- A) indirect selling; B) direct selling; C) mail order selling;
- D) convenience selling; E) cash and carry selling.

#### 9) Which of the following is not a service which is provided by a wholesaler?

- A) advertising for the manufacturer;
- B) giving credit to reliable retailers;
- C) providing showroom facilities where the goods may be viewed by retailers;
- D) paying the manufacturer promptly for the goods which he supplies;
- E) not giving cash discount for orders paid for in cash immediately.

#### 10) Trade discount is a discount given to the following:

- A) all good customers to the wholesaler;
- B) most customers who ask for it;
- C) only people who have their business listed in the Yellow Pages telephone directory;
- D) traders who can give proof that they are currently trading in the business;

E) customers who can pay cash for their goods.

#### <u>Test 10</u>

#### **Business Documents**

#### 1) What is the letter of enquiry?

- A) a letter asking for reference from a bank;
- B) a letter giving price details;

C) a letter written by the retailer to the wholesaler asking him to give details of the goods which he can supply;

- D) a communication which all wholesalers make;
- E) a letter which enquires about the address of the retailer.

2) What is the name given to the list which gives full details of the goods which the wholesaler can supply their trade prices and any discounts available?

A) the supplier's list; B) the processing list; C) the advice list;

D) the price list; E) the final list.

3) When a retailer decides that he wishes to purchase some goods from a wholesaler he will place the following with him:

A) a weekly enquiry; B) a budget account; C) a market enquiry;

D) an order; E) a special discount.

4) The following document informs the retailer that the wholesaler has dispatched the goods to him:

A) the order form; B) the credit note; C) the debit note;

D) the receipt form; E) the advice note.

5) The most comprehensive document produced by the wholesaler when he supplies goods to a retailer is the:

A) enquiry; B) invoice; C) stock sheet; D) control voucher; E) copy.

6) Which document must the receiver sign and the driver produce when he or she delivers the goods to the retailer?

A) the credit note; B) the advice note; C) the delivery note;

D) the order; E) the receipt.

7) At the end of the month the wholesaler will normally send the following to the retailer:

A) the summary letter; B) the V.A.T. statement; C) the suspension list;

D) the statement; E) the advice note.

8) What is the name given to the document which acknowledges payment for goods?

A) the receipt; B) the order; C) the advice form;

D) the money form; E) the goods invoice form.

9) If a retailer has to return damaged goods to the wholesaler, then the wholesaler will normally issue the retailer with:

A) a damage certificate;	B) a returns voucher;	C) a credit note;
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D) a debit note; E) a damage report.

10) If for any reason the wholesaler has underchanged the retailer, e.g. sent him too many goods, he will normally send him the following document:

,	<li>B) the invoice advice;</li>	C) the undercharge letter;
D) the bank statement;	E) the credit note.	
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<u>Test 11</u>	Advertising	and Marketing	
1) "Which?" is a magazi	ne circulated mair	nly for the purpose o	of:
A) advertising new consur	mer goods;		
B) providing independent	advice to consume	rs;	
C) promoting new shops;			
D) recommending foods.			
2) We associate the 'kite	mark' with the:		
A) British Standards Instit	ution;	B) Consumers' Asso	ociation;
C) Consumer Council;		D) Design Centre.	
3) The cost of advertisin	g usually falls on:	:	
A) the wholesaler;	B) the retailer;	C) the consumer	; D) government.
4) Which of the followir advertise?	ng would be the n	nost effective way f	or a small business to
A) by hoardings;		B) by local newspap	ers;
C) by national newspaper	s;	D) by national televis	sion.
5) If an advertisement de	escribes the qualit	ty of a product it ma	y be called:
A) television advertising;		B) persuasive adver	tising;
C) technical advertising;		D) trade fair advertis	ing.
6) If a radio and televis wholesale trade it would			se its products to the
A) handbills; B) cinen	nas; C) technica	al journals; D) tele	evision advertising.
7) Which of the following	g would indicate t	hat advertising had	been successful?
A) more people made end	luiries about your g	oods;	
B) more representatives of	alled at your factor	y to see you about the	e goods;
C) more goods were sold	by you to the consu	umer;	
D) you decided to acquire	new premises.		
8) Apart from technical j	ournals the aircra	ft industry also advo	ertises its products by:
A) television;	B) trade	e fairs and shows of a	similar kind;
C) neon displays;	D) hoar	rdings.	
9) What is an excellent in the mind of the consu		re that the name of	your product is always
A) using neon displays;	B) usinç	g hoardings;	
C) using a brand name;	D) alway	ys advertising on the	same day.
10) Which is the most ex	pensive kind of a	dvertising?	
A) local newspapers;	B) handbills;	C) radio;	D) television.
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## Test 12 **Foreign Trade** 1) An unfavorable balance of trade is when: A) import costs exceed export earnings; B) export earnings exceed import costs; C) exports and imports are equal; D) the Chancellor of the Exchequer produces his budget. 2) The income from Britain's insurance earnings from abroad is referred to as: A) an invisible import; B) an invisible export; C) visible trade: D) sterling balances. 3) Great Britain's main exports are: A) chemical products; B) food; C) engineering products; D) alcoholic drinks. 4) Which of the following would be likely to cause other countries to retaliate? A) deflation in the economy; B) imposing import duties; C) increasing wholesale prices in the home country; D) nationalizing more of the nation's wealth. 5) One of the following is said to be the basis upon which international trade is built: A) good banking; B) good transport; C) specialization; D) good trade union organization. 6) Which of the following is an invisible export of Great Britain? C) insurance facilities; D) engineering products. A) oil: B) food: 7) What do we mean when we say that the pound has appreciated against other currencies? B) it is worth the same: A) it is worth less: D) it is worth proportionally less. C) it is worth more: 8) The terms of trade show: A) the balance of trade position: B) the relationship between export prices and import prices; C) the difference between the visible and invisible earnings; D) the value of the pound sterling against the American dollar.

# 9) Which of the following countries is not a member of the European Economic Community?

- A) France; B) West Germany; C) Spain;
- D) East Germany; E) Republic of Ireland.

#### 10) What is the name given to the secure storage which goods are placed in

#### until import duties are paid?

- A) the main dock area; B) the storage sheds;
- C) the embargo centre; D) the bonded warehouse.

## Test 13 Export/Import Documents

1) What is the name given to the process of bringing goods direct from overseas into the home country?

- A) balance of trade; B) export provision;
- C) direct importing; D) direct exporting;
- E) storage.

2) What is the name given to people who buy foreign imported goods and then sell them to wholesalers in the home country?

- A) export merchants; B) import licensees;
- C) warehousemen; D) import merchants;

E) direct exporters.

3) What is the name given to a person who makes bargains between buyers and sellers of goods?

A) exporter; B) importer; C) broker; D) confirming agent; E) city agent.

4) What is the name given to the document which controls the flow of goods into a country?

A) an audit report; B) an import auditor; C) an excise certificate;

D) import licence; E) Bill of Lading.

#### 5) What is the name given to the receipt document for goods due to be exported by sea?

- A) Bill of Lading; B) certificate of origin; C) import licence;
- D) letter of credit; E) shipping agent's receipt.

## 6) What is the name given to the document that can be used to obtain credit abroad? It is usually issued by a bank.

- A) a clearance certificate; B) a credit note; C) an overseas credit note;
- D) a letter of credit; E) a consular invoice.

#### excise duty has been paid? A) a bonded warehouse; B) an entry building; C) a customs shed: D) an overseas duty building; E) an import warehouse. 8) What is the name given to the government department that provides insurance cover for exporters? A) the commercial department; B) the Export Credit Guarantee Department; C) the overseas insurance department: D) the import and export insurance department. E) the European Economic Community. 9) What is the name of the payment document that may be offered for sale on the discount market? A) the BШ of Exchange; B) a banker's draft; C) a standing order; D) a direct debit; E) a discount order. 10) Most goods are normally paid for by one of the following: A) agreement orders: B) money orders: C) postal orders: D) bank transfer; E) letter of credit. Test 14 Working and Saving

7) What is the name given to the place where goods have to be left until customs or

1) What is the approximate size of the working population of Great Britain?

B) 15 million: C) 20 million: D) 25 million: E) 30 million: A) 10 million:

2) Which of the following classifications of workers are said to be the most immobile?

A) professional; B) managerial; C) technological;

D) skilled manual; E) unskilled manual.

3) If a person accepted a job at a salary of £7000 per annum what would be his gross annual income if he paid income tax at 25% and could claim allowances of £3000 per annum as a married man?

A) £7000: B) £5250: C) £2250: D) £7750: E) £10000.

4) Income tax is paid to one of the following:

A) the local tax and insurance department;

B) the Inland Revenue;

C) the Customs and Excise;

D) the department of government taxation;

E) the local town hall.

## 5) When income tax, National Insurance contributions, superannuation and other payments have been deducted from a worker's pay it is sometimes referred to as his:

- A) net allowance pay; B) contribution pay; C) disposable income:
- D) taxable income; E) taxable allowances.

#### 6) What is the major item of expenditure out of a worker's pay?

- A) clothing; B) entertainment; C) food;
- D) housing; E) travelling.

## 7) When a person saves by depositing money in a building society which of the following amounts would probably receive the highest interest rate?

A) £200; B) £2000; C) £20000; D) £40000; E) £80000;

## 8) Which of the following kinds of savings methods would probably carry the most risk?

A) the building society; B) the building society (B) the building socie	he purchase of ordinary shares;
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C) deposit account of a commercial bank; D) local authority bonds;

- E) the National Savings Bank.
- 9) If a saving does not fall in value as the cost of living rises it is probably:
- A) index linked; B) the blue chip bond; C) a debenture loan;

D) in a deposit account; E) in a current account.

## 10) The owner of the following kind of bond receives no interest, but may win a cash prize when the E.R.N.I.E. makes its monthly number draw.

A) the Prize Bond; B) the Gilt Edged Bond; C) the Premium Bond;

D) the Government Bond; E) the Local Authority Bond.

#### UNIT 4 EXPRESS TESTS

#### <u>Test 1</u>

**1) Translate from English into Russian:** When managers motivate subordinates, direct the activities of others, select the most effective communication channel, or resolve conflicts among members, they are engaging in leading.

2) Translate from Russian into English: В современном мире существуют две основные экономические системы: капитализм и социализм. Что отличает их друг от друга, так это контроль над средствами производства и взаимодействие бизнеса и правительства.

3) Provide the correct Russian and English equivalents: To gain people's confidence. Основные критерии экономической политики.

**4) Use the right form(s) of the verb in brackets**: Neither the manager of the firm nor the employees \to satisfy\ with the results of their work last year.

**5) Insert article(s) where necessary:** ... English parliament consists of two chambers: ....House of Lords and ... House of Commons.

**6)** Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary: Personal property which has become incorporated ... real property belongs ... the owner of the realty irrespective of who owned the personal property ... such incorporation.

7) Ask questions: a) to the subject of the sentence; b) to the predicate: Our country exported much petrol and gas last year.

8) Use the phrase in the Passive voice: Contract law affects most aspects of any business operation

9) Answer the question: What is consideration? What forms can it take?

### <u>Test 2</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Every agreement enforceable at law is a contract. This definition is far from correct. An agreement which cannot be enforced at law, because it doesn't fulfil the requirement of certain statutes, may be a contract.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Никогда раньше мир не имел таких безграничных возможностей для развития цивилизации. Но в то же время это мир, который переполнен опасностями и противоречиями.

**3) Provide the correct Russian and English equivalents:** To track a customer satisfaction level. Розничные и оптовые торговцы.

4) Use the right form(s) of the verb in brackets: The formal statement \to make\ by a

witness in court \to call\ a proof.

5) Insert article(s) where necessary: Great Britain is ... constitutional monarchy -... kingdom.

6) Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary: A specialty, contract, or deed, is one that i not only reduced ... writing, but also executed ... seal, and delivered.

7) Ask questions: a) to the subject of the sentence; b) to the predicate: Commission agents will be transacting business for other persons in the near future.

8) Use the phrase in the Passive voice: Illegal considerations will not make binding contracts.

9) Answer the question: What are the main features of capitalism, as an economic system?

## <u>Test 3</u>

**1) Translate from English into Russian:** A contract of sale is an agreement by which one or two contracting parties conveys a thing and passes a title to it in exchange for a certain price to another who on his part either pays the price or agrees to pay it.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Страхование- один из важнейших социальных институтов, необходимый для функционирования любой национальной экономики. Существует несколько способов страхования, наиболее известным из которых являемся страхование по основным категориям- жизни, здоровья, имущества.

3) Provide the correct Russian and English equivalents: To rise in price. Средства коммуникации.

**4) Use the right form(s) of the verb in brackets**: The process \to divide\ a total market into different segments is called market segmentation.

5) Insert article(s) where necessary: ... Lake Baikal is ... largest freshwater lake in ... Asia and ... Europe and ... deepest in the world.

6) Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary: All simple contracts, whether .... writing or made ... word ... mouth, require consideration to support them.

7) Ask questions: a) to the subject of the sentence; b) to the predicate: The customer transferred the required amount of money into his supplier's account.

8) Use the phrase in the Passive voice: Goods-producing firms produce tangible products or goods,

9) Answer the question: What are, in your opinion, the true causes of international conflicts and terrorism in our days?

## <u>Test 4</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: The process of dividing a total market into subgroups with similar characteristics is market segmentation. A simple example of segmentation is division of a total market into consumer and industrial.

2) Translate from Russian into English: При наличии избыточного спроса на товар на нерегулируемом рынке появляется тенденция к росту цен, поскольку потребители конкурируют друг с другом при ограниченном предложении. Эта тенденция сохраняется, пока избыточный спрос не будет устранен.

**3) Provide the correct Russian and English equivalents**: To have the right of disposal of the goods. Агентские договоры (контракты) и контракты личного найма.

**4) Use the right form(s) of the verb in brackets:** The competitive company \to offer\ an attractive price reduction now.

**5) Insert article(s) where necessary:** Europe's biggest river, ... Volga, flows into... Caspian Sea.

**6) Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary:** The offer or acceptance, or both, may be made either ... words or ... conduct.

7) Ask questions: a) to the subject of the sentence; b) to the predicate: People do not understand what to do with shares they have.

8) Use the phrase in the Passive voice: You will receive a warning for speeding if you drive fast.

9) Answer the question: What are the main topics of any international commercial contract?

### Test 5

1) **Translate from English into Russian:** Product strategy extends beyond the physical item itself to include decisions about brands, labels, trademarks, packaging, guarantees, new product development and the product life cycle.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Гражданские правонарушения представляют собой вред, причиненный одним частным лицом другому частному лицу, его имуществу и репутации.

3) Provide the correct Russian and English equivalents: To enforce the laws. Потребительский рынок и рынок промышленных товаров.

4) Use the right form(s) of the verb in brackets: In the USA criminal cases \to hear\ primarily in the courts of county jurisdiction.

5) Insert article(s) where necessary: There are many interesting and useful professions in our country, but to choose ... profession is not ... easy thing.

6) Fill in the blanks with prepositions where necessary: Rights and obligations may attach ... party ... a contract.

7) Ask questions: a) to the subject of the sentence; b) to the predicate: In a few days the competitive firm will proceed to allotment of its shares.

8) Use the phrase in the Passive voice: By conducting marketing research marketers will acquire the necessary information on consumer,

9) Answer the question: Who fixes the price if a contract is made?

#### Test 6

1) Translate from English into Russian: In most countries an important distinction is made between private (civil) and public law.

2) Translate from Russian into English: В течение многих лет я была директором частной школы для девочек. Каждое лето мы отправляем лучших учениц за границу на каникулы.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to veto the law

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: We're going (to spend/spending) a few days preparing this bill.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Any congressman may initiate new legislation.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. In the third millenium humanity faces a lot of problems.

7) Answer the question: How do you understand the category of "economic system"? Try to define it.

## <u>Test 7</u>

**1) Translate from English into Russian:** One can give his bank the charges for regular payments, such as rent, gas, water, or electricity bills and insurance premiums.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Это хороший обычай украшать город флагами по случаю важных мероприятий.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to live a busy life

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: We (to visit) our friend and now we are sure he will be all right.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: In case of disagreement firms deal with the problem by discussion.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. You should stay on the ground for some days after an operation.

7) Answer the question: What is business? What is ultimate goal of business?

## <u>Test 8</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Wholesale dealers often have sales representatives who visit their clientele, and give them advice about the purchase.

2) Translate from Russian into English: "Вас подвезти до дома?" - "Благодарю вас, но я доеду автобусом. 75 обычно хорошо ходит в это время."

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to contribute... to ....

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: I can't stand (to watch) films about war.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: In 1855 he took his first group of tourists to Paris.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. We use this room only when we've got guests.

7) Answer the question: What does the planning function of management consist of?

## <u>Test 9</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Modern trade cannot exist without the service banks perform. They also make it possible that business transactions go on cash terms.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Мы находимся в большом городском парке, где много деревьев и травы. Прекрасный летний день, светит солнце.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: consumer market

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** I fell down when I (to run) through the park.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Economics solve fundamental problems of development of each country.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. Nearly everyone agrees that Americans are friendly and polite.

7) Answer the question: On what principles, in your opinion, should international relations be built?

### <u>Test 10</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Success in running your business, in the end depends on providing something your potential customers will want to buy from you.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Томас Кук был секретарем местной церкви. Его работой была организация железнодорожных поездок для членов церкви.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to a great extent

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: I (to study) at the Institute for four years.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: We never talk about religion or matters of finance.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. The hearing of the case starts at 8 a.m. on Sunday.

7) Answer the question: What does the staffing function of management include?

## <u>Test 11</u>

**1) Translate from English into Russian:** Should a bank go bankrupt, the losses are going to be reimbursed from a special fund of the credit system.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Я не буду здесь долго. Я приду домой около пяти часов, если мне не придется долго ждать автобуса.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: market forces of supply and demand

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** My parents (to come) here from Greece in 1985. I (to be) eight years old then.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: People will speak a lot about this new film.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. They are going to spend a couple of weeks in the country.

7) Answer the question: What are the main features of capitalism as an economic system?

## <u>Test 12</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Nowadays humanity needs effective economic procedures and mechanisms which would guarantee rational use of natural resources as the common property of humanity.

2) Translate from Russian into English: В Москве ездить по городу на велосипеде опасно - очень много машин и нет специальных велосипедных дорожек на проезжей части.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to make an appointment

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** We came to the station on time but they (to leave) already.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Many companies send catalogs to their consumers.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. The two women were sitting and talking like old friends.

7) Answer the question: What is profit in business?

## <u>Test 13</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Psychiatry is a branch of medical science that concerns the emotional world of a person.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Кто-то постучал в дверь. Я никого не ждала, поэтому я была удивлена. Я подошла к двери и открыла ее. За дверью стояла моя подруга.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to make a will

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: I (to cross) the street when the car hurt me.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: You cannot stop the depletion of natural resources by the efforts of one state.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. He decided to stay in the office to think of the details of the contract.

7) Answer the question: What do factors of production comprise?

## <u>Test 14</u>

1) **Translate from English into Russian:** The right to private property includes land, buildings, equipment and intangible property such as inventions.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Отель "Метрополь" находится в центре города. Это прекрасное старинное здание с лучшими традициями английского чаепития.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: bad news does not come with a smile

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** My friends (to work) for Disney corporation, they (to be) designers.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Every year world industry pollutes the atmosphere.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. I cut my hand on some glass the day before yesterday.

7) Answer the question: What is contract?

## <u>Test 15</u>

1) **Translate from English into Russian:** I shall graduate from the University having the profession of an economist. In future I'm going to improve my skills and knowledge.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Билет на поезд стоил очень дорого. У него оставалось очень мало денег, так как потратил на путешествие слишком много.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: on the eve of the holiday

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: There are laws which (to govern) working conditions.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Contradictions affect every country as well as mankind's development.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. Many people think of a contract as a written agreement between people.

7) Answer the question: What are the main elements of any business contract?

#### <u>Test 16</u>

1) **Translate from English into Russian:** The service at the store should be fast and friendly. A retail dealer must have enough supply in order not to disappoint his customers.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Обычно я отвожу свою жену в супермаркет в субботу утром и жду пока она сделает покупки.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: for the sake of

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** Yesterday morning he (not to go out) because he (to be) ill.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: In pure capitalism the buyers and producers regulate the marketplace.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. Dr. Parise went on a nine-day mission round the Earth.

7) Answer the question: What is market? What types of markets are there?

### <u>Test 17</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: The problem today is of determining whether or not the corporation can market the products it is capable to produce.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Мы живем в городе, но только потому, что я там работаю. На уикэнд мы всегда уезжаем за город.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to draw up (to make) a contract

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** Tony (to work) for the Disney Corporation. He (to meet) another imagineer this afternoon.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: We fill pillows with feathers so that they are soft.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. In pure capitalism supply and demand will balance each other.

7) Answer the question: What does economics study? What is the main subject of this science?

#### <u>Test 18</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: A wholesale dealer should have enough money to pay his supplies in advance, while his customers are allowed a 2 or 3 months credit limit.

 Translate from Russian into English: Мои родители приехали сюда из Греции. Мне было восемь лет. Когда мы приехали в Сидней, мы делили кров еще с одной семьей.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to solve urgent problems

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets**: In 1854 Thomas Cook (to give up) his job as a printer and (to take) his first group of tourists to Paris.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: Harmful substances pollute the land all over the world.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. St. Valentine performed marriage ceremonies for Roman soldiers.

7) Answer the question: What is management?

### <u>Test 19</u>

**1) Translate from English into Russian:** The company becomes completely consumer oriented because most of today's products come about as a result of marketing research.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Опасно иметь при себе большую сумму наличных. Лучше воспользоваться банковским чеком путешественника, который можно обналичить в любом отеле или банке мира.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: a developed/developing country

4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets: I don't mind (to do) my homework.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: We should take serious measures to save the environment.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. My friends always hire a car when they are in Britain.

7) Answer the question: What are the main managerial functions?

#### <u>Test 20</u>

1) Translate from English into Russian: Today the basic business is providing service. Service is involved in many large and profitable enterprises.

2) Translate from Russian into English: Англичане говорят, что у них три варианта погоды: когда дождь идет с утра, когда дождь идет днем и когда дождь идет целый день.

3) Provide the correct Russian equivalent: to accumulate savings

**4) Use the right form of the verb in brackets:** Usually we (to take) meals at home, but today we (to have dinner) at a restaurant.

5) Use the phrase in the Passive Voice: They mark the buns with a cross before they bake them.

6) Put questions: a) to the subject, b) to the predicate of the sentence. People would not risk the money if they get no profits.

7) Answer the question: What economic systems do you know? What distinguishes one economic system from another one, in your opinion?

## SUPPLEMENT 1

### **ESTIMATION CHARTS**

Correct answers	20	19	18	17-16	15-14	13-12	11-10	9-8	7-6	5-4	3-0
Points	"10"	"9"	"8"	"7"	"6"	"5"	"4"	"3"	"2"	"1"	"0"

Correct answers	30-29	28-27	26-24	23-21	20-18	17-15	14-12	11-9	8-6	5-3	2-0
Points	"10"	"9"	"8"	"7"	"6"	"5"	"4""	"3"	"2"	"1"	"0"

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## **ENGLISH for ADVANCED STUDENTS**

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