

Intelligent Business: Unit 11 REVIEW TEST – Going public

II. Vocabulary: (max. 34 points) points

A. Translate the following expressions into English: (2 points each)

- jednoduše řečeno – _____
podat lepší výkon (**1 word**) než poradenská agentura – _____
troufalá primární emise akcií – _____
uplatnit opci na akcie a splatit dluhy – _____
slušně vynášet – _____
znepřátelit si zkorumpovaného kupujícího – _____
mít monopol na upisování kmenových akcií – _____
poukázat na podobnosti mezi internetovými vyhledávači – _____

B. Write expressions the following definitions refer to: (2 points each)

1. the act of forming a new, independent company from part of an existing one; a company formed in this way:
2. an official financial record that gives details of all a company's income and expenses for a particular period and shows if it has made a profit or a loss:

C. Complete the sentence with one of the following phrases; translate the selected phrase: (2 points each)

CRACKS, PROSPECTUS, VALUATION, CASUALTIES, KICKBACK, DEMISE

1. The accumulated debts resulted in the final _____ of our company.
In Czech or Slovak: _____
2. There were many _____ of the dotcom crash in late 1990s.
In Czech or Slovak: _____
3. It's illegal and unethical to accept a _____ for any service we provide.
In Czech or Slovak: _____

D. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verbs; some verbs are not used: (1 point each)

SLUMP – PEAK – HYPE – BYPASS DISCLOSE – REVOLUTIONIZE – OUTBID – RUMOUR

1. Prices of shares of internet companies have _____ to their minimum.
2. Auction participant number 17 finally _____ its biggest opponent yesterday.
3. Nokia's new handsets _____ the mobile phone market.
4. You can _____ paying a commission to a stockbroker by holding a public auction.

E. Complete each sentence with a word made from the word given in brackets. (1 point each)

1. Yahoo's shares were worth \$98 _____ last Friday. (**PIECE**)
2. It's absolutely _____ that Microsoft would go bankrupt.
(**CONCEIVE**)
3. The _____ of confidential financial information can hurt our firm.
(**DISCLOSE**)
4. The CEO has led the company through _____ crises. (**NUMBER**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points) points

A. Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition or adverbial, if necessary: (1 point each)

1. The government's measures have to comply _____ the EU's regulations.
2. There's no way I could offer you the stock _____ a discount.
3. Our firm has embarked _____ a long but hopefully successful journey.

4. I tried to bid _____ my rival but finally I didn't have enough money.
5. I think we should hold a vote _____ the issue of employing foreigners.
6. Investors usually start trading _____ the exchange at 9 a.m.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the given words so that they mean the same as the original ones; try to use the most suitable future form: (3 points each)

1. We will receive the money and after that I will let you know.
I _____ as soon as _____ the money.
2. Brokers will try to sell your shares again on Monday. This will be their 3rd attempt.
The brokers _____ your shares three times by Monday next week.
3. I refuse to disclose any information concerning the financial situation of the company.
I _____ of the company.

C. Put the VERBS and other words in brackets into their correct forms, add prepositions, particles or auxiliary verbs if necessary. You may need to use the passive forms of the verbs: (1 point each)

Going public can _____ (ENABLE, a company, RAISE) the necessary capital. But before the existing owners _____ (BEGIN, CONSIDER, SELL) part of their stakes, they should _____ (prepared, FOCUS, MAXIMIZE) the company's value first. Future shareholders will _____ (interested, LEARN) as much as possible about the firm's financial position. Also, if the strategy _____ (URGE, buyers, PURCHASE) shares is well-chosen, it will be much easier _____ (MAKE, they, FIND OUT) everything about the perspective IPO. Sometimes it is good _____ (RISK, TAKE OVER) a bigger competitor but one never knows what will happen afterwards. _____ (GET USED, USE) a new brand can be quite difficult for the original staff too. Nevertheless, this has to be done if the company _____ (SEEM, THREATEN) the lack of available capital for expansion.

D. Choose suitable words or phrases that can complete each sentence. The number of correct answers is 0 – 3. (2 points each)

1. The teacher _____ about three topics in her presentation tomorrow.
A: will talk B: will be talking
C: will have talked D: is going to talk
2. Wait, I _____ find out when the train _____.
A: will ... will arrive B: will ... leaves
C: – ... will have left D: am going to ... is arriving
3. My brother _____ for ten years next April.
A: is going to be married B: is married
C: will have been married D: will be married

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points) points

Translate the following sentences into English:

Nadcházející primární emise akcií (1 word) nových makléřských firem nepochybně způsobí nadhodnocení ceny akcií takových společností; přehnaně optimistické prognózy předpokládají, že zájem investorů je udrží v popředí po dlouhou dobu. Na druhou stranu pokud zavedené firmy nevylepší v dalším čtvrtletí finanční výsledky, budou čelit tlaku akcionářů, aby získaly víc financí buď zvýšením cen vyráběného zboží, nebo snížením nákladů či dokonce upisováním dalších akcií.
