

REVIEW TEST
PJ13A
Market Leader: Units 1 - 3

Name:			
Teacher:		TOTAL (60 points to pass)	MARK
Number of points (max. 100 points)			
I. Listening:		III. Grammar:	
II. Vocabulary:		IV. Translation:	

I. Listening: (max. 20 points) points

II. Vocabulary: (max. 34 points) points

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

mimořádné podmínky dodání –
vlastnictví aktiv –
příspěvat k nárůstu veřejných výdajů –
výcvik určený k udržení talentů –
nevhodný a necitlivý postoj –
založit teorii na nesprávném předpokladu –
přizpůsobit tempo projevu –
náklady na údržbu a provoz –
doplňující se funkce rozličných systémů –

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

1. the practice of letting poor countries not pay back what they owe to rich countries:
2. new markets, or markets in the early stages of development:

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

**BRAND RECOGNITION, CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT, TUITION FEES,
WIN-WIN, FULL-BLOWN, OUTSOURCING, POWER SUPPLIES,**

1. The negotiations ended up in a _____ situation as both the supplier and the contractor were able to make concessions.
In Czech: _____
2. The public private partnerships used to relate to _____ services like catering or cleaning in hospitals. Nowadays, many private companies make investments into the public sector.
In Czech: _____
3. To give all those who might be interested in attending the course a fair chance, _____ are calculated according to the GDP of each particular country.
In Czech: _____

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

**LOOK INTO – COPE WITH – LAG BEHIND
STICK TO – DROP OUT – BREAK AWAY FROM**

1. Many students _____ of college after only one year of study.
2. E-learning represents a way of _____ traditional methods of teaching.
3. John specialises in setting up mentoring programmes and in his latest research he _____
_____ ways in which mentors communicate with mentees.

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

1. The _____ cost structure and flexible curriculum offers a huge incentive for working professional. (**REASON**)
2. Gestures, facial expressions, movements and use of space may all become areas of _____ with international audiences. (**INTERPRETE**)
3. You will have to _____ some of the sentences in your presentation to make sure everyone in the audience can follow. (**SIMPLE**)
4. The prices of electricity are _____ high in many African countries, especially in those where governments forbid the building of intermediate electricity systems. (**AFFORD**)
5. The company has become a _____ factor in generating employment opportunities for local people. (**NOTE**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

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

1. The long term financing in developing countries is usually _____ dollars or euros.
2. We called the meeting _____ as the CEO's flight had been delayed and he would not have managed to get back to the office in time.
3. The amount we spent _____ the project exceed the original budget.
4. The eMBA course has proven especially popular _____ Indian students.
5. We have been provided _____ the summary of his presentation in this handout.
6. It should not be necessary to point _____ the need to check the bookings.

B. Rewrite the sentences so that they mean the same as the sentence above. (3 points each)

1. We are investing thousands of euros into research before we set off the project.

By the time we set off the project, we _____.

2. He is making conclusions based on the feedback he gets from the people in the boardroom.

Conclusions _____.

3. These reforms will significantly reduce government spending.

These reforms will make _____.

C. Fill the gaps with the appropriate form of the verbs in brackets. Use prepositions if necessary. (1 point each)

So far we _____ (**BENEFIT**) establishing the e-learning environment in Asian countries. Last year, it _____ (**CONTRIBUTE**) significantly to the increase in the number of students who _____ (**SIGN UP**) for the e-courses that we _____ (**RUN**) four years now. New courses _____ (**PREPARE**) now by many prestigious schools _____ (**ATTRACT**) more working professionals who _____ (**not, ENABLE**) to devote their time to studying at brick-and-mortar universities as they had to _____ (**START, WORK**) straight after secondary

schools. By 2025 e-learning _____ (**BECOME**) the most widely spread form of education.

D. Choose suitable words or phrases that can complete each sentence. The number of correct answers is 0 – 4. (2 points each)

1. We succeeded _____ the contract after the partner company _____ the assessment of the rating company.

A: signing, has provided *B:* in signing, had provided
C: to sign, had been provided with *D:* to sign, had provided

2. Since the late 1990s, the government _____ private construction companies _____ new schools and hospitals.

A: has used, to build *B:* used, to build
C: has used, on building *D:* has been used, in building

3. The new database _____ information on which projects _____, who owns and built them and what their capital values is.

A: would supply, have been signed *B:* will supply, have been signed
C: supplies, are signing *D:* will be supplied, will be signed

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

Translate the following sentences into English: (8 points each)

Obsah a struktura přednášek jsou sice důležité, ale stejně tak je podstatné nepodcenit důležitost prostředí, ve kterém má být řeč přednesena. Proto se doporučuje detailně prostudovat kulturní odlišnosti konkrétní země předem.

Kritici spolupráce mezi soukromými podniky a veřejnou složkou tvrdí, že jsou takové projekty určeny k tomu, aby vytvářely co největší zisky pro soukromé subjekty. Nicméně připouštějí, že čas potřebný k realizaci bývá obvykle kratší.