

REVIEW TEST

PJI2A

Intelligent Business: Unit 11 – Going public

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)

jednoduše řečeno – _____

podat lepší výkon (1 word) než poradenská agentura – _____

troufalá a podvodná provize (legální) – _____

uplatnit opci na akcie a splatit dluhy – _____

mít zaručeny rychlé zisky – _____

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 into Czech: (2 points each)

CRACKS, PROSPECTUS, VALUATION, CASUALTIES, KICKBACK, DEMISE

1. The accumulated debts resulted in the final _____ of our company.

In Czech: _____

2. There were many _____ of the dotcom crash in late 1990s.

In Czech: _____

3. It's illegal and unethical to accept a _____ for any service we provide.

In Czech: _____

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 impulses _____ 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. On Monday next week.
The brokers _____ your shares on Monday next week.
3. Will the company be sold? By January next year?
_____ by January next year?

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 a chosen 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 **0–4**. (2 points each)

1. The teacher _____ about three topics in her presentations.
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:

(8 points each)

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.

Pokud vedení firmy nevylepší v dalším čtvrtletí finanční výsledky, bude určitě čelit tlaku akcionářů, aby společnost získala více financí buď zvýšením cen vyráběného zboží, nebo snížením nákladů či dokonce upisováním dalších akcií.

