

FINAL EXAM

PJI/4A – spring semester
model test

Name:				UČO:	
Number of points (max. 120 points)				TOTAL (72 points to pass)	MARK
I. Listening:		IV. Grammar:			
II. Vocabulary:		V. Writing:			
	III. Translation:				

I. LISTENING (max. 20 points)

_____ points

Part 1: In each case, choose one option that is correct according to what you hear:

(2 points per item; total 10 pts)

Double-click the icon to play the interview



Listening - part 1

- Before he started The Gadget Shop, Jonathan:
A) did a business studies course.
B) ran another company.
C) worked in an office.
- The idea for The Gadget Shop was the result of:
A) a suggestion made by a friend of Jonathan's.
B) a lack of suitable gifts in other shops.
C) Jonathan's own attitude to shopping.
- How did Jonathan get advice on starting a business?
A) He did some research into what other people had done.
B) He talked to friends in the local business community.
C) He contacted people who already ran shops successfully.
- What problem did he have when he opened his first shop?
A) He couldn't afford to buy suitable premises.
B) An arrangement to borrow money failed.
C) His business failed to qualify for government aid.
- Jonathan says that in the early days of the business:
A) it was easy to sell a lot of goods.
B) attracting the right customers was a problem.
C) the profits he made were surprisingly high.

Part 2: Listen to the second part of the talk and complete the notes using up to three words per gap:

(total 10 pts)



Listening - part 2

- Being a mere beginner in (1) _____, Jonathan made a beginner's mistake when he agreed immediately to (2) _____ he was asked for.
- Jonathan found himself in a very frustrating situation and was (3) _____ by Andrew Hobbs – his new partner who wanted him to (4) _____ by opening up on new sites in other northern cities.
- Last year they opened two new retail outlets in London and now they have got their first (5) _____ – in Amsterdam. There are planning another (6) _____ which is going to be TV selling. Now they are investing a substantial sums of money in a new (7) _____.

II. VOCABULARY (max. 30 points)

_____ points

A. Translate the following expressions from Czech into English:

(2 pts per item; total: 14 pts)

splnit očekávání co se týká dodacích lhůt – _____

verdikt ve prospěch žalující strany – _____

specializovat se na termínové obchody a opce – _____

pořádat veřejnou aukci na prodej akcií z počáteční veřejné nabídky – _____

nízkoúvěrové půjčky nekryté majetkovou zárukou – _____

účtovat si školné v závislosti na HDP dané země – _____

bankrot zaviněný špatnou rozpočtovou kontrolou – _____

B. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verb:

(1 pt per item; total: 5 pts)

**PURVEY, WITHDRAW, EMPOWER, STEM FROM, UNDERWRITE,
BE BASED ON, ENFORCE, PROMOTE, ADVERTISE, WITHHOLD**

1. They _____ delivery of the product until the payment was confirmed.
2. Lenders were forced to _____ long-term loans at rates fixed long before.
3. Access to information about environmentally friendly production processes _____ consumers to make buying decisions that help the environment.
4. The drop in morale _____ the failure of managers to communicate the impact of such an important decision to the employees.
5. If you want to _____, you need to prove that you are a valuable asset to the company.

C. Complete each sentence with a word made from the words given in brackets:

(1 pt per item; total: 5 pts)

1. The administration has imposed _____ high duties on steel imports from Japan and Brazil. (**PROHIBIT**)
2. He's really _____ to the company, he sees its good as more important than his own. (**COMMIT**)
3. The auditing company found some _____ in the account books and initiated an investigation. (**REGULAR**)
4. All individuals involved in the case are guaranteed complete _____. (**CONFIDENTIAL**)
5. It's not easy to create a _____ venture. (**PROSPER**)

D. Give the terms the following definitions refer to:

(2 pts per item; total: 6 pts)

1. a company whose shares can be bought and sold on the stock market – _____
2. an electrical machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home – _____
3. a steady increase in the Earth's average lower atmosphere temperature due to emissions and build up of greenhouse gases – _____

III. TRANSLATION (max. 20 points)

_____ points

*Translate the following sentences:**(10 pts per sentence)*

1. Od poloviny 20.století dochází k nesmírnému nárůstu poptávky po energii následkem průmyslového rozvoje a populačního růstu. Nyní průmysloví odborníci obecně uznávají, že trh s energiemi již nyní funguje téměř na plný výkon a proměnlivé náklady na energii tlačí nahoru ceny benzínu a výrobků. Proto se světová zásoba fosilních paliv rapidně zmenšuje.

2. Cena akcií eBay dosáhla v roce 2000 hodnoty 30 dolarů. Za posledních 12 měsíců však kolísala a okolo roku 2001 se zastavila na necelých 10 USD. Během následujících tří let se cena akcií opět vzpamatovala a plynule šplhala dokud na konci roku 2004 nedosáhla vrcholu přes 55 USD. Poté prudce poklesla. Od dubna 2005 se cena znovu zvedá.

Text for summarizing:

Repression in Vietnam

Dangerous convictions

Scholarship abroad; trouble at home

DAILY since the middle of January, Nguyen Hue Chi, a professor of Vietnamese literature, has been summoned¹ to an office of the Ministry of Public Security in Hanoi for questioning. Mr Chi runs an environmentalist blog, Bauxite Vietnam, that criticises Chinese-run bauxite mines in Vietnam. He has good relations with foreign colleagues, and in 2000 he spent time at university in Massachusetts. Vietnamese higher education is woefully inadequate, so stints² at Western universities are prized. But beneficiaries³ risk becoming victims of a political crackdown.

On January 20th a court in Ho Chi Minh City sentenced Le Cong Dinh, a 41-year-old lawyer, and Nguyen Tien Trung, 26, an activist, to prison terms of five and seven years for advocating multiparty democracy. For both, the road to prison began with Western scholarships. Mr Dinh has a law degree from America; Mr Trung took a masters in France.

After graduation, Mr Dinh landed a senior job at the Vietnam office of White & Case, a New York law firm, advising the government on American anti-dumping law. He became vice-chairman of Ho Chi Minh City's bar association. Mr Trung had grown up a patriotic communist, but in France discovered the virtues of open-minded education. In 2006 he launched a pro-democracy website, which attracted the attention of the anti-communist Vietnamese diaspora⁴. In mid-2006 a well-connected Vietnamese-American invited Mr Trung to America, where he introduced him to the then president, George Bush. After returning to Vietnam in 2007, he soon became the youth chairman of a fledgling Vietnam Democratic Party, with ties to Vietnamese exiles in California.

Mr Dinh, meanwhile, was developing contacts with a different America-based pro-democracy exile group, Viet Tan. In March 2009 he attended a workshop on non-violent protest that the group organised in Thailand. It seems the Vietnamese government was keeping tabs⁵.

In June and July Mr Dinh and Mr Trung were arrested, along with two internet entrepreneurs, Tran Huynh Duy Thuc and Le Thang Long. On August 19th all four read aloud televised confessions. Mr Thuc and Mr Long recanted these at trial, saying they were coerced⁶. Mr Thuc's obstinacy earned him a 16-year sentence. Mr Dinh, by contrast, appeared every inch the practised, relaxed lawyer. He admitted breaking the law, since, with the Communist Party's leading role enshrined in the constitution, support for a different political party is illegal. He asked for leniency⁷, as he had been influenced by Western ideas.

Indeed. It is not clear why Vietnam has embarked on its recent campaign of tighter repression. Some blame tension ahead of next year's five-yearly party congress, the 11th. Others suspect a struggle between pro-Chinese and pro-Western factions in the Politburo. Political openness in Vietnam can look like a market index, rising and falling over time. The underlying trend may be modestly upwards. But so long as its education system forces its brightest young people abroad, they will come home influenced by Western ideas.

Vocabulary:

¹ *summon* = to officially order someone to come to a place, especially a court of law

² *stint* = a period of time spent doing something

³ *beneficiary* = someone who gets an advantage from a situation

⁴ *diaspora* = a move of a large number of people from their country to another country in the world

⁵ *keep tabs* = to watch someone carefully to know what they are doing

⁶ *coerce* = to make someone do something, especially by using threats or force

⁷ *leniency* = a punishment that is not as severe as it could be

ANSWER KEY

I/4 EXAM MODEL TEST spring semester

I. LISTENING

MAX. 20 POINTS

Part 1: In each case, choose the correct option:

(2 points per item; total 10 pts)

- 1C
- 2C
- 3A
- 4B
- 5A

Part 2: Listen to the second part of the talk and complete the notes using up to three words per gap:

(total 10 pts)

- Being a mere beginner in (1) **retail (1 point)**, Jonathan made a beginner's mistake when he agreed immediately to (2) **pay the rent (2 points)** he was asked for.
- Jonathan found himself in a very frustrating situation and was (3) **approached (1 point)** by Andrew Hobbs – his new partner who wanted him to (4) **expand his operation (2 points)** by opening up on new sites in other northern cities.
- Last year they opened two new retail outlets in London and now they've got their first (5) **overseas branch (2 points)** – in Amsterdam. There are planning another (6) **venture (1 point)** which is going to be TV selling. Now they are investing a substantial sums of money in a new (7) **shopping network (1 point)**.

II. VOCABULARY

MAX. 30 POINTS

A. Translate the following expressions from Czech into English:

(2 pts per item; total: 14 pts)

splnit očekávání co se týká dodacích lhůt – **to meet expectations in terms of delivery times**

verdikt ve prospěch žalující strany – **a verdict in favour of the plaintiff**

specializovat se na termínové obchody a opce – **to specialize in futures and options**

pořádat veřejnou aukci na prodej akcií z počáteční veřejné nabídky – **to hold a public auction to sell shares of the IPO**

nízkoúvěrové půjčky nekryté majetkovou zárukou – **microcredit loans not backed up by collateral**

účtovat si školné v závislosti na HDP dané země – **to charge tuition fees depending on the GDP of the given country**

bankrot zaviněný špatnou rozpočtovou kontrolou – **bankruptcy caused by poor budgetary control**

B. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verbs: (1pt per item; total: 5 pts)

PURVEY, WITHDRAW, EMPOWER, STEM FROM, UNDERWRITE, BE BASED ON, ENFORCE, PROMOTE, ADVERTISE, WITHHOLD

1. They **(had) withheld** delivery of the product until the payment was confirmed.
2. Lenders were forced to **underwrite** long-term loans at rates fixed long before.
3. Access to information about environmentally friendly production processes **empowers** consumers to make buying decisions that help the environment.
4. The drop in morale **stems from** the failure of managers to communicate the impact of such an important decision to the employees.
5. If you want to **be promoted**, you need to prove that you are a valuable asset to the company.

C. Complete each sentence with a word made from the words given in brackets: (1pt per item; total: 5 pts)

1. The administration has imposed **prohibitively** high duties on steel imports from Japan and Brazil. (**PROHIBIT**)
2. He's really **committed** to the company, he sees its good as more important than his own. (**COMMIT**)
3. The auditing company found some **irregularities** in the account books and initiated an investigation. (**REGULAR**)
4. All individuals involved in the case are guaranteed complete **confidentiality**. (**CONFIDENTIAL**)
5. It's not easy to create a **prosperous** venture. (**PROSPER**)

D. Give the terms the following definitions refer to:

(2 pts per item; total: 6 pts)

1. a company whose shares can be bought and sold on the stock market – **public company**
2. an electrical machine that is designed to do a particular thing in the home – **appliance**
3. a steady increase in the Earth's average lower atmosphere temperature due to emissions and build up of greenhouse gases – **global warming**

