

REVIEW TEST

PJ13A

English for Business Studies: Unit 8

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:
points each) (2

překročit dohodnutou kvótu – _____

minimalizovat úspory z velkovýroby – _____

náklady na uskladnění, manipulaci a odpisy – _____

průměrné fixní náklady na jednotku – _____

využít množstevních slev – _____

žalovat subdodavatele – _____

nedostatečně využívat pracovní sílu – _____

zadat objednávku – _____

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

points each)

1. the stock of any item or resource used in an organization (including raw materials, parts, supplies, work in process and finished products):

2. a maximum amount of things allowed, e.g. a quantity of imports:

C. Complete the sentence with one of the following phrases; translate the selected phrase into

Czech. (2 points each)

**SPACE, OUTPUT, OUTSOURCING, VOLUME,
FACILITIES, LOCATIONS, COMPONENTS, ROOM**

1. It's obvious that the _____ of our production cannot be bigger than the total capacity.

In Czech: _____

2. JIT production encourages higher _____ than traditional ways of production.

In Czech: _____

3. All the _____, including the old plant, are used in the production process.

In Czech: _____

D. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verbs; some verbs are not used:

(1 point each)

**INCREASE – CREDIT – AWARD – ASSEMBLE – ENCOURAGE
MANUFACTURE – PROVIDE – DETERIORATE**

1. Companies prefer buying products or processed materials to _____ them.
2. Industrial relations may _____ because of a smaller rate of a company's production.
3. The financial success _____ to the previous CEO, Ms Robbins.
4. Have you really just _____ products supplied by your business partners?

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

1. Consequences of _____ capacity are always very bad for a company. (**SUFFICE**)
2. There is _____ in the computer industry; nobody wants PCs anymore. (**PRODUCE**)
3. The _____ of the production machine is a disaster for us. (**BREAK**)
4. Try to replace the _____ components; we can't sell them anyway. (**DEFECT**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

A. Fill in the gaps with a suitable preposition or adverbial, if necessary:

(1 point each)

1. Our company faces _____ a big problem: a strike.
2. They are highly dependent _____ subcontractors.
3. The protection _____ variation _____ raw material delivery time is crucial.
4. Our companies rely _____ mutual trust.
5. The competitor has to react rapidly _____ changes _____ the market.
6. What is the definition of success _____ terms _____ quality?

B. Rewrite the sentences so that they mean the same as the sentence above.

(3 points each)

1. The company wasn't sold and therefore the employees don't have higher salaries now.
If the company _____, the employees _____ now.
2. I'm not going to Japan next week so I'm not packing my suitcase yet.
I _____ if I _____ next week.
3. I didn't have this information so I couldn't think about buying a new car.
I _____ if I _____.

C. Fill the gaps with the correct form of the VERBS and other words in brackets.:

(1 point each)

You know, I wish I _____ (**APPLY**) for that job. I _____ (**MIGHT, GIVE**) a company car and a mobile phone and we _____ (**HAVE**) lunch in a much more expensive restaurant now because I _____ (**GIVE**) a much higher salary. But listen, if such an offer _____ (**COME**) again, I _____ (**HESITATE**) for two weeks as I was this time and I _____ (**ACCEPT**) it right away! If only I _____ (**BE**) such a fool when making that decision! I _____ (**CAN, HAVE**) a lot of money now.

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

(2 points

each)

1. If your colleague _____ on time, she _____ everything about the project.

A: comes ... will know
C: came ... would know

B: will come ... will know
D: had come ... would know

2. If I _____ the design, I _____ some corrections.

A: could see ... would suggest

B: could have seen ... would

suggested

C: could have seen ... would have suggested

D: could see ... would have suggested

3. If your parents _____ tomorrow, I _____ away!

A: came ... may have gone

B: comes ... may go

C: will come ... may be going

D: come ... may gone

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

Translate the following sentences into English:

(8

points each)

Malí subdodavatelé se často pokoušejí umístit svá výrobní zařízení blízko velkých továren, se kterými spolupracují, aby minimalizovali přepravní náklady a náklady na skladování (udržování) zásob.

Změna v poptávce může vést k nadprodukcí, neboli nadměrné výrobě, která může být řešena výrobou dodatečných, ale méně ziskových výrobků, nebo trvalým snížením ceny.
