

REVIEW TEST

PJI3A

Market Leader: Unit 1 – Being International

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)

úskalí svobodných přeshraničních kapitálových toků – _____

stáhnout volně směnitelnou měnu (např. z oběhu) – _____

měřit ekonomický výkon hodnotou HDP – _____

rozdělení příjmů závisící na přepravních nákladech – _____

zacházet s konkurentem jako rovnocenným partnerem – _____

Míček je nyní na vaší straně hřiště. – _____

vyhnout se nevhodným a necitlivým spleťtým frázím – _____

pozdravit obecenstvo rozptylujícím gestem – _____

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

1. stress induced by reception of more information than is necessary to make a decision (or that can be understood and digested in the time available):

2. a strategy where a company is operating all around the world but adapts its products or services and its manufacturing methods to make them suitable for local conditions:

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

**ADVANCED ECONOMIES, CAPITAL OUTFLOWS, DEBT BURDEN,
LICENSING AGREEMENTS, BALL-PARK FIGURE, FAMILY COMMITMENTS**

1. Before leaving abroad, you have to fulfill all your _____.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

2. If you want to sell our products, you need _____ from us.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

3. Many companies have a big _____, which can even ruin them.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

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

**STUMBLE OVER – PROVE – MARKET – ENGAGE
REPATRIATE – GET OFF TRACK – HESITATE – INTEND**

1. Could you give me some tips how _____ the audience during my presentation?

2. We will cut costs by _____ our products ourselves.

3. Be careful about the used language as it must convey the _____ meaning.

4. In her last speech she _____ words and phrases she didn't really know.

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

1. Don't forget to make _____ for the Tuesday meeting. (**ARRANGE**)

2. It is _____ to exchange business cards at lunch in this country. (**CUSTOM**)

3. Students made _____ on the basis of the teacher's non-verbal messages. (**ASSUME**)

4. _____ means losing a currency's purchasing power. (**VALUE**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

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

1. Our products are manufactured _____ licence held by a different company.
2. A country's outcome is usually measured _____ terms _____ gross domestic product.
3. IMF develops projects relating _____ the reduction of poverty.
4. His style surely didn't appeal _____ international audiences.
5. Why don't you tap _____ the advice offered by your older colleagues?
6. I arranged _____ the VIPs to sit in the front row.

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

1. I hoped to leave before 9.00. But I overslept and missed my train.
I _____ by 9.00 but I _____ the train.
2. Human activities will almost destroy the world. It will happen before 2020.
By 2020 the world _____ by human activities.
3. The finance director plans to go for a business trip. His schedule says that he is supposed to meet his business partner on Monday afternoon.
The finance director, who is going for a business trip, _____
_____ on Monday afternoon.

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)

The world is getting warmer and the oceans are rising. Why _____
(this, **HAPPEN**)? One answer is that it could simply be part of a natural process. After all, there _____ (**BE**) ice ages and long periods of warmth in the past, so we could just _____ (**EXPERIENCE**) another warming trend. This kind of answer _____ (**SUPPORT**) many people a few years ago. What scientists now believe is that human activity is the cause. For more than two hundred years, humans _____ (gradual, **CHANGE**) the atmosphere, mainly as a result of industrial pollution. We _____
_____ (**CREATE**) an atmosphere around the earth that, like a giant glass container, _____ (**LET**) heat from the sun through and then _____ (**HOLD**) it in. _____ (temperatures, **KEEP**,

RISE)? The general answer is unfortunately yes.

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

1. The financial director _____ earlier this month because she _____ a secret report.
A: was fired ... has published
B: has been dismissed ... lost
C: lost her job ... had released
D: had been fired ... has given out
2. The alliance between IBM and Dell _____ for at least three years.
A: is in existence
B: have been in existence
C: will exist
D: exists
3. By the last summer we _____ fifteen new cars.
A: bought
B: will have bought
C: have bought
D: had bought

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

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

Ekonomiky rozvojových zemí trpí malými a nestabilními finančními trhy, a proto je pro ně jakýkoliv zásadní odliv investic problematický, protože vede ke ztrátě důvěry věřitelů a k celkové finanční krizi.

Jestliže si připravuješ půdu pro svou prezentaci, nechej si svůj text zrevidovat zkušenějším kolegou, nepoužívej slangové výrazy a hantýrku, neboť jinak tvá prezentace nebude obecněstvem kladně přijata.

REVIEW TEST

PJ13A

Market Leader: Unit 2 – Training

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

I. Listening: (max. 20 points) points

II. Vocabulary: (max. 34 points) points

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

přilákání a udržení schopných lidí jako faktor úspěchu – _____

záviset na tvůrčích lidech (1 word) na volné noze – _____

rozpusť virtuální skupinu strategické důležitosti – _____

ohleduplný a nediktátorský způsob vedení zaměstnanců – _____

krachující malé a střední podniky – _____

zaostávat s účastí v mentorských programech – _____

podezřelý hodnocení možných vůdcovských dovedností – _____

rezervace konferenční místnosti pro strategické školení – _____

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

3. the process of introducing new employees to a new job, skill, organization, etc.:

4. an idea, a design, a piece of writing, etc. that belongs to a person or an organization and cannot be sold or copied without the owner's permission:

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

HARD SKILL, CROSSOVER, WHEREWITHAL, CARDBOARD TOWER, CORE COMPETENT, BENCHMARK, EXPERTISE, SOFT SKILL

4. Some people possess particular _____ in dealing with critical situations.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

5. The course provided me with the _____ to manage negotiations with suppliers.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

6. We use this value as a _____ for appraising managers and directors here.

In Czech or Slovak: _____

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

TACTLESS REMARK, CROSSOVER, WHEREWITHAL, CARDBOARD TOWER, CORE COMPETENT, BENCHMARK, EXPERTISE, PHENOMENON

5. I'm afraid I'm going to miss my train if the meeting _____.

6. All he was doing was just _____ on how good he was at university.

7. The _____ research has brought nothing new since it was done before.

8. In the last lecture, the professor _____ intrapersonal skills to knowing yourself.

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

5. Universities and colleges are considered as so-called _____ institutes. (**THREE**)

6. Education diminishes social divisions so it acts as an _____. (**EQUAL**)

7. Her way of managing staff is friendly, pleasant and _____. (**AUTHORITY**)

8. Many students can't afford to study because of _____ higher education costs. (**INCREASE**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

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

- The study department has to look _____ students' cheating at exams.
- I'm glad the foundation helped to put me _____ so that I can study now.
- Social skills are critical _____ future managers.
- Reliability, coupled _____ responsibility, is the key characteristics of a good employee.
- If you want to make something popular, try to hype it _____.
- Mindy lacks the ability to get _____ with other people so she works alone.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the given words so that they mean the same as the original sentences; make sentences with infinitives or gerunds from the underlined words. (3 points each)

- I want to suggest that we should consider that we would not buy a new company car.
I want to suggest _____ a new company car.
- There is no point why we should deny the fact that we will postpone the act of setting up a new training course.
There is no point _____ a new training course.
- Try it and persuade us if you want us to risk the danger of warning the competitors that they should not pay late.
Try _____ late.

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)

Training courses _____ (**DESIGN**, usually, **PRESENT**)
new information to participants in an effective and attractive way. Nowadays training courses
_____ (not **RELY**, **EXPECT**,
the students, **TAKE**) notes in class but they are more interactive. Students _____
_____ (**SHOULD**, **PREPARE**, **PARTICIPATE**,
active) in classes. Trainers _____
(**MAKE**, they, **ASK**, questions, **CONCERN**) the discussed topic because they
_____ (**WANT**, **MAKE**
SURE, students, not **LOSE**). Every attempt _____
(**PRACTICE**, **USE**) new skills is generally appreciated by them. Students _____
_____ (also, **ENCOURAGE**, **DISCUSS**, **FIND**)

new and non-traditional ways of solving problems. After _____ (**PASS**)
such a course, the participants are usually better prepared and they _____
_____ (**SEEM**, **LOOK FORWARD**, **USE**) the acquired knowledge in practice.

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

- The mentor _____ IT technologies in teaching.
A: objects to avoid using B: objects in avoiding to use
C: objects avoiding in using D: objects to avoiding using
- Our company _____ some of its key activities.
A: intends starting outsourcing B: intends to start outsourcing
C: intends starting to outsource D: intends to start to outsource
- It's no good _____ computers in China.
A: recommending to manufacture B: to recommend to manufacture
C: to plan to manufacture D: planning manufacturing

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

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

Metody e-learningu umožňují učitelům vymanit se z tradičního modelu vyučování a přispívají k samostatné aktivitě studentů ve virtuální třídě, což je činí skutečnou konkurencí ke “kamenným” univerzitám, a udělený titul (*akademický*) je tak pro studenty cennější.

Představa emocionální inteligence, poprvé popularizovaná v polovině 90. let, definuje prvky jako vědomí o sobě samém, seberegulace či empatie a výcvikové kurzy zaměřené na tuto dovednost pomáhají lidem překonávat různé překážky v meziosobní sféře.

REVIEW TEST
PJI3A
Market Leader: Unit 3 – Partnerships

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)

výdaje na kapitálově náročné projekty – _____

shromáždit peníze na stavbu komunitních zařízení – _____

podržet si vlastnictví aktiv – _____

systém navržený na generování zisku a malých nákladů na údržbu – _____

mnohostranné a podfinancované vládní investice – _____

všeobecné poskytování veřejných statků – _____

zneužití moci přirozeného monopolu – _____

poptávka po dotovaných regulovaných veřejných službách – _____

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

5. a set of services provided by private or public organizations consumed by the public,

including: electricity, natural gas, water and sewage; telephone services may also be included:

6. the part of the economy of a country that is owned or controlled by the government:

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

CENTRAL PLANNING, PUBLIC SERVICE ETHOS, SHIFTING SAND, VENDOR, GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES, CONCESSIONS, BORE HOLES

7. Not every _____ can sell products to you at a discounted rate.
In Czech or Slovak: _____

8. This service is not provided by private companies but by _____.
In Czech or Slovak: _____

9. If you want to negotiate better conditions, you'll have to make some _____.
In Czech or Slovak: _____

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

STEP BACK IN – FOSTER – PUT OFF – SERVICE – FLOOD INTO NATIONALIZE – TEMPT – REIMBURSE – RELINQUISH

9. The badly managed reforms _____ many people, so they are dissatisfied now.

10. Your employer has the possibility _____ part of your medication bill.

11. The EU _____ border controls between member states a few years ago.

12. You'll have to earn more money if you want _____ your debts fully.

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

9. Local governments usually don't support _____ in developing countries because they are afraid of their country's property. (**PRIVATE**)

10. As the strategic partner holds a 51% share in the company, it can _____ the decisions of the minority shareholders. (**TURN**)

11. If some services are _____, people aren't getting

enough of them or the quality is poor. (**PROVIDE**)

12. Our inability to estimate the risk factor realistically made us risk _____.
(**AVERSION**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

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

13. Many of our employees would opt _____ a shorter working week.
14. Allow _____ the decline in GDP in your study on the crisis.
15. Could you give us advice _____ dealing with competitors?
16. All employees have to pay their medical insurance, regardless _____ their income.
17. I recommend that you don't experiment _____ outsourcing all our services.
18. It can be a problem to recoup _____ investments in unstable developing countries.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the given words and use passive voice. (3 points each)

7. I'm going to permit them to participate at the conference.
They _____ at the conference.
8. We had punished the staff for their bad deeds and they decided not to do it again.
Because the staff _____ for their bad deeds, they decided not to do it again.
9. We / accustom / be given / the worst work.
We _____ the worst work.

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)

It is always difficult _____ (**COMPEL**, people, **PAY**) public services when they know it isn't necessary. Therefore, the state _____ (**CAN**, **DECIDE**, **GUARANTEE**, **PROVIDE**) them free of charge or at low price. Some private companies _____ (**MAY**, **ANNOY**, **LEAVE**) outside this business but people usually appreciate it. Economists usually _____ (**ENQUIRE**, **USE**) the resources efficiently and they _____ (**BLAME**, the government, **WASTE**) taxpayers' money. Private companies _____ (**CAN**, **RELY**, **SUCCEED**, **FIGHT**) their competition, which _____ (**RESULT**, **ATTEMPT**, **LOWER**) their costs as much as possible, but for the state this is not a

concern. Some countries _____ (**PREFER**, **DISTRIBUTE**) these services in both ways, i.e. in private and public ways. However, the main issue is if people have a reason _____ (**OBJECT**, **PROVIDE**) public services on given conditions.

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

7. The university _____ its budget _____.
A: refuses to get ... lowered
C: insists to have ... boosted
B: will have to getting ... cut
D: expects to have ... boosted
8. The teacher _____ every lecture with checking attendance.
A: was discouraging from starting
C: was aware of being known to begin
B: detests being expected to start
D: might has been told to begin
9. The government _____ the private sector _____ their prices.
A: is trying to make ... to reduce
C: has attempted to make ... decreasing
B: is relied on ... to cut
D: wants to let ... cut

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

Translate the following sentences into English:

V zemích, kde veřejné služby nejsou ani veřejně poskytované, ani veřejně financované, obvykle nepodléhají vládní regulaci, protože soukromý sektor zajistí dostatečné množství těchto statků. Nicméně statky, jejichž spotřeba je nerivalitní a nevyloučitelná, jsou zaručeny státem. Jedná se například o armádu, veřejné zdravotnictví nebo policii. I v těchto případech však může veřejný sektor spolupracovat se soukromým, zejména při nákupu materiálu, stavbě nové infrastruktury či poskytování dodatečných služeb.

REVIEW TEST
PJI3A
Market Leader: Unit 4 – Energy

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)	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> points

II. Vocabulary: (max. 34 points)	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> points
<i>A. Translate the following expressions into English: (2 points each)</i>	
emise a hromadění skleníkových plynů z fosilních paliv – _____	
bezpečnost dodávek a diverzifikace energetických zdrojů – _____	
břemeno globálního oteplování ovlivňující daňové poplatníky – _____	
odolat vysoké hustotě hořlavých látek – _____	
zpochybňovat průlom nevyhnutelných technologií – _____	
vypouštět <u>odpadní vodu</u> (1 word) a ukládat odpad – _____	
nevratné změny a udržitelný rozvoj – _____	
objemný a natlakovaný zásobník se zkapalněným plynem – _____	

- B. Write expressions the following definitions refer to:** (2 points each)
7. a report produced by a company on environmental or green issues that give a more favorable impression on this company than justified by the real facts:
 8. the removal or destruction of significant areas of forest cover and their conversion to non-forested land:
- C. Complete the sentence with one of the following phrases; translate the selected phrase.** (2 points each)

LITANY, WATCHDOG, IGNOMINY, OVERFISHING, UPSHOT, STAFF TURNOVER, DEPLETION, ENVIRONMENTAL LOBBY

10. Being marked as not environmentally friendly was the worst _____ for us.
In Czech or Slovak: _____
11. The conference on green policy had no real _____, so it was a waste of time.
In Czech or Slovak: _____
12. The _____ of oil reserves represents the biggest threat for the 21st century.
In Czech or Slovak: _____

- D. Complete the sentences with correct forms of the following verbs; some verbs are not used:** (1 point each)
- PROPEL – RECYCLE – GUZZLE – COUNTERBALANCE
 UNBUNDLE – BRAINSTORM – SPORT – POLLUTE – REV UP**

13. Major electricity producers _____ their activities recently.
14. Volkswagen's cars can _____ the certification that they are environmentally friendly.
15. Greenpeace _____ a new initiative against carbon dioxide storage last month.
16. The technology of producing hydrogen will not _____ to market soon because it is still very costly.

- E. Complete each sentence with a word made from the word given in brackets.** (1 point each)
13. Some governments of developing countries refuse to ban _____ of rain forests because it is a source of income for them. (**LOG**)
 14. All _____ damage the environment and some of them are even

toxic for the people. (**POLLUTE**)

15. Installation of new sources of energy is considered a _____ sector of the economy. (**PROSPER**)
16. If we don't build any further _____ facilities for oil, we could run into problems with the supply of oil. (**STORE**)

III. Grammar: (max. 30 points)

points

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

19. The financial crisis has brought _____ a fall in consumers' demand.
20. _____ a large extent, this situation was caused by the new ecological tax.
21. Countries should dispose _____ their nuclear waste in an ecological way.
22. Do you consider the current situation _____ stable?
23. _____ despite _____ higher ecological awareness, people are still quite irresponsible.
24. When transporting oil, it is stored _____ board a ship or a tanker.

B. Rewrite the sentences with the given words and use conditional clauses. (3 points each)

10. In a situation when manufacturers will not start behaving in a more responsible way, taxes on coal and gas will be introduced by the government.

The government _____ unless _____.

11. The air is so much polluted now because oil was discovered.
If _____, the air _____.
12. I can't forgive her for breaking into the house but I am not you.
If I _____, I _____.

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)

The environment _____ (**SUFFER, POSTPONE**) the basic measures that should _____ (**HELP, PREVENT**, industrial firms, **POLLUTE**) the air and water. The EU _____ (**URGE**, the member states, **AVOID, IMPLEMENT**) technologies harmful for the environment. Some countries still _____ (**DENY, BE RESPONSIBLE**) this situation but most of them now know that something must _____ (**MAKE, CONVINC**, people, **SAVE**) energy. Several companies _____

_____ (already, **PROMISE**, not, **KEEP ON, USE**) harmful technologies. The EU _____ (**TRY, MAKE**, they, **INVOLVE**) environmental programs but others _____ (**HAVE TO, MAKE, ACCEPT**) an environmentally friendly policy. Some of them _____ (**MAY**, doubtful) the result but they are willing to do it.

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

10. _____ university a year earlier.
A: If I had started
B: I wish I started
C: I wish I had started
D: If only I had started
11. The economic situation _____ if we _____ our expenses.
A: could have been worse ... hadn't limited
B: would have been good ... had cut
C: might improve ... start checking
D: would be fine ... had been reducing
12. The Prime Minister _____ if he _____ an expert in economics.
A: couldn't succeed ... weren't
B: should have hired him ... had wanted
C: can't overcome the crisis ... won't be
D: wouldn't be so successful ... wasn't

IV. Translation: (max. 16 points)

points

Translate the following sentences into English:

Pokud chce Evropská unie udržet ekonomický růst i v dlouhodobém období, bude muset zavést do praxe různá opatření týkající se ochrany životního prostředí. I přes rostoucí spotřebu elektřiny musí většina zemí ve větší míře využívat obnovitelné a neznečišťující zdroje energie. Navíc musí řešit problémy s ukládáním odpadů, protože skládky jsou již téměř plné, a se znečištěným ovzduším, neboť někteří průmysloví výrobci stále produkují velké množství rakovinotvorných znečišťujících látek, což má negativní vliv na zdraví obyvatel.
