HANDOUT UNIT 1

Ex. 1 Prepare answers to the question below concerning article of U1 no page 9.

- 1. How was last month different in the area of alliances from the previous free years?
- 2. Why do CEOs aim to merge with other companies?
- 3. What was the reason for the previous slowdown?
- 4. What do the statistics say and why shouldn't CEOs worry too much about them?
- 5. Why and when did the idea of conglomerates go out of fashion?
- 6. What is Comcast and what's their motive behind the recent bid they have made?
- 7. What should CEOs be aware of when merging?
- 8. Why do CEOs fail to merge successfully?
- 9. What is herd instinct and why is it not always the best thing to follow it?

Ex. 2 Match the words in left column with expression in the right column.

cut	the bill		
keep	costs down		
announce	alliance		
make	takeover bid		
struggle	to sell		
stay	ahead of competitors		
dominate	distribution channels		
spot	good target		
make	assumption		
improve	chances of success		
add	growth		
quote	statistics		
share	resources		
diversify	portfolio		
win	award		
experience	difficult situation		

Ex. 3 Fill in the gaps

TO BE AWARE THE CONCE	PT OF LINKED			
TO INSIST UNSEGREGATE	D			
BUSINESS PHILOSOPHY BASED _	SOCIAL			
TO 7% OF ORGANIZATIONS	PROFIT TO N			
UNILEVER IS ONE OF THE LARGEST COMPANIES				
TO FIND GF	ROUND / HAVE A LOT IN			
TO FORM A CORPORATE				
A MERGER BETWEEN TWO S	DIFFERENT CULTURES			
TO ASK FOR C BEFORE AGREEING TO SELL				

Ex. 4 Answer the questions about article on p.5

- 1. What is Novartis?
- 2. What have they announced?
- 3. What is Sandoz?
- 4. How big is the German generics market?
- 5. Why did many companies with generics subsidiaries try to get rid of them?
- 6. How do generics companies do business?
- 7. What do they do to remain competitive?
- 8. What do health activists oppose?

Ex. 5 Translate the expressions into English

zajistit rychlý růst
prodej státních firem
střety osobností vedoucí k neúspěchu
nedávná nabídka na převzetí
být znepokojen vývojem fúze
pokus rozdělit podhodnocenou firmu
založit výzkum na špatném předpokladu
snížit účet za elektřinu
pobočka v hodnotě miliard dolarů
mít náskok před konkurencí
soustředit se na jádro podnikání