

## ПИТАННЯ ДО ЗАЛІКУ

### Перелік лексичних тем, що виносяться на залік

1. My future job.
2. My working day.
3. Daily tasks.
4. Making contacts.
5. Scheduling meetings
6. Orders and Deliveries.
7. An order by phone.
8. The office move.
9. The story of a famous company.
10. Agreeing contract details.

### Перелік граматичних тем, що виносяться на залік

1. Present Simple /Present Continuous.
2. State Verbs.
3. Countable/Uncountable nouns.
4. Much/many, a lot.
5. Little/few/ a little/ a few.
6. Modals: Can/can't.
7. Saying something exists: there is/are.
8. Past Simple. Regular verbs/Irregular verbs.

### Приклад підсумкового тестування (теоретичне завдання)

Choose the correct answer:

The amount of money a company receives from sales in a particular period is its

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A) costs
  - B) turnover
  - C) share price
  - D) net profit

The money a company makes after taking away its costs and tax is its

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) costs
  - B) share value
  - C) share price
  - D) net profit

A company that owns more than half the shares of another company is called

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) parent company

- B) head office
- C) subsidiary
- D) corporation

The total number of people who are employed by a particular company

- \_\_\_\_\_
- A) employment
  - B) employer
  - C) workforce
  - D) employees

The percentage of sales a company has in a particular market is its

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) net profit
  - B) market share
  - C) market price
  - D) turnover

The main building or location of a large organization is its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) parent company
- B) head office
- C) subsidiary
- D) workforce

The cost of a company's shares is its \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) net profit
- B) market share
- C) share price
- D) turnover

A company which is more than 50% owned by another company is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) parent company
- B) head office
- C) subsidiary
- D) host

Our company \_\_\_\_\_ to continue with expansion this year.

- A) wants
- B) want
- C) wanting
- D) is wanting

Usually our Sales Director \_\_\_\_\_ with important customers, but I \_\_\_\_\_ with all enquiries while she is on holiday.

- A) deal/deals
- B) is dealing/ deal
- C) deals/am dealing
- D) deal/is dealing

### **Приклад підсумкового практичного завдання (переклад тексту)**

#### **What does a typical day of a manager look like?**

Alarm goes off at 3 am. Snooze the alarm a couple of times, before grudgingly waking up at 3:20 am to take a quick shower and leave for the Delhi Airport. Reach the airport by 4:30 am, a bit earlier than needed, just to avoid the Monday morning airport rush. Clear the security, and rush to the bookstore at the airport to buy a novel for the week.

Go the airport lounge, and have a nice breakfast. I generally have a Masala Dosa and an omelette, along with some soothing Cappuccino, while diving into the novel I just bought at the airport.

Board the flight by 6:30 am, and catch up on some much needed sleep. Land at around 9 am, and hop into the cab waiting outside the airport. The client location is at a 4 hour cab ride journey from the airport.

Utilize the 4 hour cab ride as effectively as possible, by catching up on my emails, calling up clients to set priorities for the day, or preparing for the upcoming meetings that week.

Reach the client location by around 1 pm, have a quick 10 minute lunch, and rush to attend the meetings planned for that day. Spend the day working, driving meetings and solving the client's problems.

Return to my room by 8 pm and have a quick dinner. Then spend some time synthesizing the work done during the day, preparing for the next day, and catching up with my project manager.