

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Игнатенко Виталий Иванович
Должность: Проректор по образовательной деятельности и молодежной политике
Дата подписания: 11.05.2023
Уникальный программный ключ:
a49ae343af5448d45d7e3e1e499659da8109ba78

Министерство науки и высшего образования РФ
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение
высшего образования

«Заполярный государственный университет им. Н. М. Федоровского»
ЗГУ

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ¹
по дисциплине

«Деловой иностранный язык»

Факультет: Горно-технологический (ГТФ)

Направление подготовки: 22.04.02 «Металлургия»

Направленность (профиль): Металлургия цветных металлов

Уровень образования: магистратура

Кафедра «Металлургии цветных металлов»
наименование кафедры

Разработчик ФОС:

Ст.преподаватель кафедры ФИИИЯ
(должность, степень, ученое звание)

(подпись)

Кострицына Н.А.
(ФИО)

Оценочные материалы по дисциплине рассмотрены и одобрены на заседании кафедры, протокол № № 9 от «20» 05 2021 г.

Заведующий кафедрой к.с.-х.н., доц. Носова О.В.

¹ В данном документе представлены типовые оценочные средства. Полный комплект оценочных средств, включающий все варианты заданий (тестов, контрольных работ и др.), предлагаемых обучающемуся, хранится на кафедре в бумажном и электронном виде.

**Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю),
соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами образовательной программы**

Таблица 1 – Компетенции и индикаторы их достижения

Код и наименование компетенции	Индикаторы достижения
Универсальные компетенции	
УК-4. Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	УК-4.1 Демонстрирует умение вести обмен деловой информацией в устной и письменной формах не менее чем на одном иностранном языке

Таблица 2 – Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Формируемая компетенция	Наименование оценочного средства	Показатели оценки
Общение по телефону	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Деловое письмо, виды деловых писем	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Составления факсового и электронного сообщения	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Трудоустройство	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Деловая встреча	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Переговоры	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Реклама	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Деловая этика и этикет	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста
Зачет (очная, заочная форма обучения)	УК-4	Тестовые задания	Решение теста

1 Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующие процесс формирования компетенций

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, представлены в виде технологической карты дисциплины (таблица 3).

Таблица 3 – Технологическая карта

	Наименование оценочного средства	Сроки выполнения	Шкала оценивания	Критерии оценивания
Промежуточная аттестация в форме «Зачета» (для очной и заочной формы обучения)				
	Тестовые задания	В течение обучения по дисциплине	от 0 до 5 баллов	Зачет/Незачет
	ИТОГО:	-	___ баллов	-
Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине: Пороговый (минимальный) уровень для аттестации в форме зачета – 75 % от максимально возможной суммы баллов Зачет выставляется при сдаче студентом всех тестовых заданий				

	Наименование оценочного средства	Сроки выполнения	Шкала оценивания	Критерии оценивания
Промежуточная аттестация в форме «Экзамен» (для заочной формы обучения)				
	Итоговый тест	Выполнение в течение обучения по дисциплине и защита	от 0 до 10 баллов по критериям	Оценка от 2 до 5
	ИТОГО:	-	___ баллов	-
Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине: 0 – 64 % от максимально возможной суммы баллов – «неудовлетворительно» (недостаточный уровень для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине); 65 – 74 % от максимально возможной суммы баллов – «удовлетворительно» (пороговый (минимальный) уровень); 75 – 84 % от максимально возможной суммы баллов – «хорошо» (средний уровень); 85 – 100 % от максимально возможной суммы баллов – «отлично» (высокий (максимальный) уровень)				

2 Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности характеризующие процесс формирования компетенций в ходе освоения образовательной программы

2.1 Задания для текущего контроля успеваемости

ОЦЕНОЧНОЕ СРЕДСТВО

(тестирование)

1. Сопоставьте английские и русские эквиваленты.

1. деловое письмо	a. informal letter
2. заключительная фраза вежливости	b. layout
3. адрес отправителя	c. writer's address
4. шапка письма	d. reader's name and address
5. приветствие	e. block style
6. имя и адрес получателя	f. greeting
7. заблокированный стиль	g. formal business letter
8. указание на тему письма	h. carbon copy (c/c)
9. подпись	i. subject heading
10. указание на рассылку копий	j. body
11. должность отправителя	k. complimentary close
12. приложение	l. signature
13. имя отправителя	m. writer's name
14. структура письма	n. attention
15. основной текст	o. letterhead
16. дружеское письмо	p. enclosure
17. указание на конкретное письмо	q. writer's title

2. Какие части письма соответствуют его блокам.

1. Re: Single room reservartion	a. reference line
2. Enc: 2 pages	b. reader's address
3. I look forward to hearing from you. Yours sincerely,	c. sender's address
4. Sam Brown Sam Brown Purchasing Manager	d. body of the letter
5. Clothco Plc. 261 Whitesea Drive Birmingham, BG 9218 GB	e. enclosures
6. We are writing to confirm ...	f. greeting
7. 24 May, 20—	g. complimentary close
8. Dear Sir/Madam,	h. signature block
9. Sales Manager Woolhouse Ltd. 209 Oak Road Oxford, OD 27 18L	i. date

3. Соотнесите части одного предложения.

1. Following your advertisement in the "Daily Express"...	a. a copy of our brochure and price list.
2. Please find enclosed...	b. doing business with you in the near future.
3. We regret to inform you that...	c. I am writing to apply for the position of _____.
4. We look forward to...	d. your order will be one week late.

4. Соотнесите части одного предложения.

1. We acknowledge receipt of...	a. for the inconvenience you have been caused.
2. Please accept our sincere apologies...	b. your letter dated 12 th January 20---
3. I am writing...	c. please do not hesitate to contact us.

4. Should you require any further information...	d. to enquire about your range of software.
5. Соотнесите части одного предложения.	
1. We would be grateful if you could... 2. We would be very interested in receiving... 3. I would like to reserve... 4. Should you be interested...	a. a visit from your salesman. b. a double room in the name of Smith. c. in discussing the matter further... d. send us a quotation for 20 items.
6. Соотнесите левую и правую часть письма, подходящие друг другу по смыслу.	
<p style="text-align: center;">Beginnings</p> 1. I am writing in response to your advertisement in yesterdays Daily Scope concerning a vacancy in your sales department. 2. I am writing in reply to your letter requesting information about our products. 3. I am writing in my capacity as chairman of the residents association to draw your attention to the problem of excessive noise levels in our neighborhood. 4. I am writing to request permission to use the company premises for a meeting which will be held during the holidays. 5. I am writing to apologise for the changes in the schedule for the seminar on direct selling.	<p style="text-align: center;">Endings</p> a. We feel confident that you will find something in our range that meets your requirements and look forward to receiving your order. b. I hope that these changes have not caused too much inconvenience and that you will still attend our forthcoming seminar. c. I am available for an interview any weekday between 9 am and 5 pm, and I look forward to meeting you in person to discuss the possibility of my employment. d. We trust you will give this matter your urgent consideration and look forward to receiving any suggestions you might have to help overcome the problem. e. We would be extremely grateful if you were able to allow us to use the facilities for the duration of our meeting. Thank you in anticipation of your kind cooperation.
7. Выберите соответствующие фразы из правой колонки, подходящие к определенным видам делового письма.	
1. letter of complaint 2. letter of confirmation 3. letter of offer 4. letter of request 5. letter of apology 6. letter of inquiry	a. Unfortunately, we have not yet received... b. We will be glad to know... c. I am writing to confirm the details of... d. In reply we have pleasure in offering you... e. We would be grateful if you could arrange... f. Please inform us by airmail... g. We must apologise for... h. I am writing to express my extreme dissatisfaction ... i. Please accept our sincere apologies for... j. I wonder if I might ask you for... k. I thought it would be useful to confirm in writing... l. I am writing in response to your letter requesting information about...

8. Расположите диалог в правильном порядке.

1. Yes, whenever you wish.
2. Thanks. Is there somewhere we can get some coffee?
3. Good morning. Can I help you?
4. Thanks, that's great. That's a good place to have the stand: lots of people will pass by, and we can always pop across for a coffee ourselves!
5. Can we set up the stand now?
6. Yes, good morning. Er, well, we've come to register for the conference. I'm Ann Hunter and this is my colleague, Tony Marshall.
7. Ah, yes. Here are your conference badges and this is your information pack.
8. Of course...Now, you're with 'General Electric', so your stand is number 35, over there, right by the coffee shop. It should be open by now.

9. Расположите диалог в правильном порядке.

1. Very good, thanks. It's nearly finished. Do you still work with Leonardo?
2. It's lovely to see you too. How are you?
3. I'd love to! Anyway, I'm afraid I have to speak to a few more people before the conference ends, but I'll email you sometime next week.
4. Excuse me, Javier? It's John. We met at this conference two years ago.
5. I'm fine, thanks. How about you? How's your thesis?
6. Of course, no problem. Me too. It was great to see you again. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.
7. Yes, I do. You must come for dinner with us next time you come to Belgium.
8. Wow, John! Long time no see. Great to see you again!

10. Прочтите текст и расставьте реферирование в правильном порядке.

Mechanic works 75 years to break record

An airline worker in the USA has broken the world record for the world's longest-serving airline mechanic. Azriel Blackman, 91, started work in 1942 at the age of 16. He has now been working for 75 years. His starting salary was 50 cents an hour. The nonagenarian still works five days a week. He clocks on before 5am at an American Airlines hangar at JFK International Airport in New York. His age means his employers prevent him from doing certain tasks for safety reasons. He is not allowed to scale ladders, drive on the runways and surrounding areas, or use certain tools. He is responsible for assessing the maintenance needs of the airplanes that have been parked in the hangars overnight.

Mr Blackman's record has been recognized for his dedication to his job. His employer dedicated a plane in his honor at a ceremony at JFK. His signature was painted in giant letters on the front of one of the airline's Boeing 777 aircraft. Blackman said: "I'm just honored to be here. I'm proud to be a mechanic." The 91-year-old received a standing ovation from his fellow colleagues and managers at the ceremony. Reporters asked him about the secret behind his record. He said: "When you like what you do, it's not work." When asked about retirement, he said: "That's not up to me. That's up to the man upstairs. The first thing I do when I get up in the morning is I say 'thank you for another day'."

1. In my opinion, people should respect such old workers. It is very rare nowadays that people dedicated their lives to one job. We could learn a lot from such workers, they are very useful.
2. After that, it is reported that Mr. Blackman's record has been recognized for his dedication to his job and his employer dedicated a plane in his honor at a ceremony at JFK.
3. The headline of the text is Mechanic works 75 years to break record.

4. In conclusion, it is pointed out Mr. Blackman doesn't want to stop working and thinks that when you love what you do it is not work.
5. We can read in the text that an airline worker in the USA has broken the world record for the world's longest-serving airline mechanic as he started work in 1942 at the age of 16 and now he been working for 75 years.

11. Прочитайте текст, определите, какие утверждения верные, какие неверные и о чем в тексте не сказано.

Helen Keller

Life is not always easy. Sometimes it presents us with serious problems that make us sad and even depressed. When it comes to this, you may remember the example of Helen Keller, born in a small American town in 1880.

The illness struck Helen Keller when she was a baby and left her deaf and blind before she learned to speak. As a child Helen was wild and disobedient. She seemed not to understand what was going on in the world around her. In spite of Helen's illness her parents decided that she should have some education and started looking for a teacher.

Helen Keller's new life began on a March day in 1887 when she was seven years old. On that day Anne Mansfield Sullivan, a 20-year-old graduate of the Perkins School, came to the town to be her teacher. From that day, the two of them – teacher and pupil – were inseparable.

Miss Sullivan began her first lesson by handing Helen a doll and pressing “d-o-l-l” into the child's hand. In this way she hoped to teach Helen to connect objects with letters. Helen quickly learned to form the letters correctly and in the correct order. In the days that followed, she learned to spell lots of different words.

Helen Keller was a talented pupil and quickly learnt how to read and write. She enjoyed reading books written for blind children. In 1890, when she was just 10, she decided to learn to speak. Somehow she had found out that a little deaf-blind girl in Norway managed to do it.

At first Helen had difficulty with speaking, but with the time and help from Anne she developed a clear voice. Later, she was able to speak in public for large crowds which came to her whenever she gave her lectures. There was usually a storm of applause after her every lecture.

After school Helen went to college and graduated it with honours. She got a Bachelor of Arts degree. Throughout those years and until her own death in 1936, Anne Sullivan was always by Helen's side. She pressed book after book and lecture after lecture into her pupil's hand.

One of Helen's professors was so deeply impressed by her essays in English that he suggested the girl writing the story of her life. Helen followed the advice and wrote the book while still at college. It was a cheerful account of how a young girl was able to live a happy life in spite of her terrible misfortunes. Later she wrote several books more. In her books and lectures Helen did everything possible to help and encourage those who were blind. For the rest of her life, Helen Keller worked for improving education for the blind and deaf.

Helen Keller lived in many different places – Alabama; Cambridge and Wrentham, Massachusetts; Forest Hills, New York, but perhaps her favorite residence was the house in Easton, which she called “Arcan Ridge”. She moved to that white house in 1936, after her beloved teacher's death. And it was “Arcan Ridge” she called home for the rest of her life. She died in 1968.

1. Helen Keller was born deaf and blind.
2. Helen's parents found a young teacher for their daughter.
3. First Miss Sullivan taught Helen to count.
4. Helen's favourite books were about animals and nature.
5. Helen's lectures were popular.

<p>6. Helen Keller finished college successfully. 7. Helen's book about her life was translated in many languages. 8. Helen never left her home town.</p>	
<p>12. Соотнесите вопросы и ответы на них.</p> <p>1. What are the requirements? Who can apply for the conference?</p> <p>2. What do I need to study to apply for the World Business Dialogue?</p> <p>3. Are there any scholarships for tickets/ plane tickets/ accommodation?</p> <p>4. How do I know if I was accepted to the World Business Dialogue?</p>	<p>a. Full sponsorships are available in a few Creation Labs. How to be eligible depends on the Lab.</p> <p>b. Students from all over the world are eligible to apply for the World Business Dialogue. There are no special requirements apart from being enrolled as a student in an educational institution. You will need your CV as well as thoughtful answers to our motivational questions. If you are a young ambitious person and have already been between 1 and 5 years on the job you are eligible to get one of our young professional tickets, which can be found on right here.</p> <p>c. Applicants will receive an email confirming their successful application. Unsuccessful applicants will also receive an email to inform them of their unsuccessful application.</p> <p>d. Students from any field of study can apply. The conference is not exclusive to only economics students.</p>
<p>13. Соотнесите вопросы и ответы на них.</p> <p>1. When is the closing date for applications?</p> <p>2. What are possible benefits of attending the World Business Dialogue?</p> <p>3. Can recent graduates attend the World Business Dialogue?</p>	<p>a. Networking with companies, speakers and other top students. Gaining new insights into current and future topics. Sharing ideas on different topics and learning views from a multitude of cultures. Learning to apply your knowledge and to find solutions fast. Finding out how to get into the fitting job after university.</p> <p>b. Yes, provided that only one year has passed by since your graduation (at the time the Dialogue takes place).</p> <p>c. There is no deadline for the application yet. However, if you want to get matched into the formats taking place from Monday until Wednesday, we highly recommend applying as early as possible. If you do this accordingly, you will also have the chance to get a reduced ticket price. We will most likely close the application phase in early February.</p>

<p>14. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.</p> <p>1. I would like you to replace the item or give me a refund. Please let me know your decision within 3 days, otherwise, I will be forced to take the matter further.</p> <p>2. Eldorado Ltd 4 Krasnoarmeisky Avenue Barnaul 658048 Russia</p> <p>3. Sincerely yours, Sergey Lupin</p> <p>4. I am writing to inform you that yesterday I got my new TV-set, which was delivered by your delivery service. The package was undamaged so I signed all the documents and paid the rest of the sum. However, when I unpacked it I found several scratches on the front panel.</p> <p>5. May 12, 2019</p> <p>6. Sergey Lupin 48 Anatolia Street, Apt.5 Barnaul 658000 Russia</p> <p>7. Dear Sirs,</p>	
<p>15. Соотнесите части резюме с их названием.</p> <p>1. Office 10, Windows, Internet, AutoCAD, MATLAB</p> <p>2. To improve the conservation of our resources using the skills I have learned and practiced over the years at the biggest agricultural improvement company in the United States.</p> <p>3. Irina Somova from Manpower Inc. somova_i@mail.ru +7-962-963-5624</p> <p>4. Tyler Parkinson 45 Popova Street Barnaul 656057 Russia Tel. +7-905-945-6621 E-Mail: parkinson_t@mail.ru</p> <p>5. 2019-present Manpower Inc. Virtual Agricultural Engineer Recruiter Work on the internet posting job listings for Agricultural Engineer aspects. Work with recruiting metrics. Use Microsoft office tools in both the recruitment and agricultural aspect of my work. Work with customers (other company representatives) to create projects. Present information to managers and executives in the company. Work with a team to collaboratively create a project.</p> <p>2014-2019 BP America Inc Agricultural Irrigation Engineer</p>	<p>a. Education</p> <p>b. Languages</p> <p>c. Computer Skills</p> <p>d. References</p> <p>e. Personal Information</p>

<p>calculated the soil and water levels required for the adequate design of irrigation systems. designed and installed systems. supervised installation of irrigation and drainage systems. coordinated equipment and supplies for installation. analyzed soil and water conservation.</p> <p>6. 2010-2014 University of Georgia, GA Masters in Agricultural Sciences</p> <p>7. English, German</p>	<p>f. Professional Experience</p> <p>g. Objective</p>
<p>16. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Hostess: «Your bag is 3 kilos overweight. You have to pay excess luggage charge». Passenger: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What? It's only three kilos! 2. Oh? It's only three kilos. All right then. 3. You have no right to charge me! 4. d) No, I can't lift this bag. 	
<p>17. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Attendant: «Good morning. What can I do for you?» Customer: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill it up, please. I'm nearly out of petrol. 2. Fill it up. I'm in a hurry. 3. Don't you see I need petrol? 4. Do you have cars here? 	
<p>18. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Customer: «A table for two, please». Receptionist: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No way. 2. No free tables here. 3. I'm afraid that's not possible, sir. 4. I can't do that. 	
<p>19. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? On 12 August I ordered 12 copies of Background Music by H. Lowery under my order number FT 567. On opening the parcel I found that it contained 12 copies of History of Music by the same author. I trust you will credit my account with the invoiced value of the returned copies including reimbursement for the postage cost of \$17.90.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inquiry Letter 2. Cover Letter 3. Memo 4. Letter of Complaint 	
<p>20. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? EDUCATION: August 2007 – present: Baltimore Community College, Baltimore, MD A.A.S. – X-Ray Technologist Program.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Resume 2. Memo 3. Advertising letter 4. Inquiry Letter 	

<p>21. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Receptionist: «Just a moment, please, while I check. You have a reservation for a three-room suite for tonight» Guest: « _____ ?»</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What?! I didn't ask for a suite. 2. I'm afraid there's been a mistake. I only asked for a single room, not a suite. 3. You must be kidding me. I don't need a suite. 4. I will book a room here.
<p>22. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Customer: «This soup is cold». Waiter: « _____ ».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I'm very sorry. I'll get you another one. 2. Is this my problem? 3. So what? 4. I don't know.
<p>23. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. A: «Excuse me. Can I talk to Mr Nolan?» B: « _____ ».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We don't have such a person. 2. I'm afraid, Mr Nolan is out. 3. Who's asking? 4. What?
<p>24. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? We are enclosing our September Statement totaling \$820. The opening balance brought forward is the amount left uncovered by the check received from you against our August statement which totaled \$560.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Statement 2. Memo 3. Advertising Letter 4. Inquiry Letter
<p>25. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? All the containers are to be marked on three (3) sides. Each container should bear the following markings made in indelible paint (in Russian and English).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memo 2. Contract 3. Inquiry Letter 4. Cover Letter
<p>26. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? This is to call your attention to an oversight in your spring advertisement on overseas travel. You have totally overlooked the entire Mediterranean region. We hope to receive a corrected brochure at your earliest convenience.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cover Letter 2. Inquiry Letter 3. Memo 4. Letter of Complaint
<p>27. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? I was very pleased to receive your enquiry of 15 January and enclose our illustrated catalogue and price list giving the details requested. A full range of samples has also been sent by separate post. On regular purchases of quantities of not less than 500 individual items, we would allow a trade discount of 33%.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advertising Letter

<p>2. Offer Letter 3. Cover Letter 4. Inquiry Letter</p>
<p>28. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Agent: «South-West Airways. Myra Davis speaking». Customer: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hi. Would you like to fly to Hong-Kong with me? 2. Look! I want to know how much it costs to fly from Los Angeles to Hong-Kong. 3. Hi, I need some info about the price of the flight from Los Angeles to Hong-Kong. 4. Good afternoon. Can you please tell me how much it costs to fly from Los Angeles to Hong-Kong?
<p>29. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Agent: «British Railways. Can I help you?» Customer: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Good afternoon. Can you give me the times of fast trains to Edinburgh, please? 2. Look! I want to know the times of fast trains to Edinburgh. 3. Hi, I need some info about the times of fast trains to Edinburgh. 4. Hi. Can I buy two tickets to this performance?
<p>30. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Business partner 1: «Items 2.5 and 2.6 lacked in the consignment of the equipment». Business partner 2: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We apologize for the oversight. It won't happen again. 2. It's not our problem. 3. Is this our problem? 4. I don't understand your problem.
<p>31. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? We are honored to invite you to participate in our forthcoming conference on old Gaelic philology to be held October 7-1 – in New York City College's School of Linguistics.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Contract 2. Letter of Complaint 3. Contract 4. Invitation Letter
<p>32. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? We are interested in buying your equipment for producing pet food. Would you kindly send us more information about this equipment such as price, dates of delivery, terms of payment, guarantees?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offer Letter 2. Inquiry Letter 3. Cover Letter 4. Advertising Letter
<p>33. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Receptionist: «Yes, Mr Brown. A single room with a bath for two nights, is that right?» Guest: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can I give you a call? 2. It's three nights! Remember that! 3. I'm afraid, not. It's three nights, from the 11th to the 14th of March. 4. What?! It's three nights! Cannot you be more attentive?

<p>34. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Director General: «The results of your department are not so good as it was expected». Manager: «_____».</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is this a joke? 2. Sorry to hear that. We will do our best to improve the situation. 3. Don't say that! 4. It's your fault! 			
<p>35. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? You will be surprised at how little it costs. For 52 weeks a year your Stenogram works hard for you, and you can never give it too much to do – all for less than an average month's salary for a secretary!</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cover Letter 2. Inquiry Letter 3. Advertising Letter 4. Memo 			
<p>36. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? I have seen your ad in the Boston Globe of Sunday, February 12, and would like to order the following weather vane: Model EPC – 18" eagle with arrow, copper, \$34.95.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Order Letter 2. Cover Letter 3. Letter of Complaint 4. Contract 			
<p>37. Уберите из цепочки одно неподходящее по смыслу слово.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. manager – office worker – factory worker – executive officer 2. ambitious – inventive – passive – creative 3. increase – boost – rise – fall 4. climb – decrease – fall – drop 			
<p>38. Уберите из цепочки одно неподходящее по смыслу слово.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. produce – design – calculate – manufacture 2. personnel – employees – staff – applicants 3. division – department – bank – section 4. recruit – hire – headhunt – fire 			
<p>39. Уберите из цепочки одно неподходящее по смыслу слово.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. businessman – employee – entrepreneur – owner 2. profit – initial capital – equity capital – assets 3. firm – enterprise – company – market 4. profit – loan – income – revenue 			
<p>40. Совместите глагол с существительным, чтобы получилось словосочетание. Каждое слово можно использовать только один раз.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to run 2. to charge 3. to solve 4. to welcome </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. a partner b. a company c. a price d. a problem </td> </tr> </table>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to run 2. to charge 3. to solve 4. to welcome 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. a partner b. a company c. a price d. a problem
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<p>42. Следующие отрывки взяты из различных деловых писем. Определите, к какому типу относится каждый из отрывков.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooper Communications would be pleased to welcome you to the opening of its new premises. 2. Please, would you send to the above address 37 units of product reference number 37/LK/45006 (brown) and dispatch the invoice to our West Central office in the usual way. 3. Please, find enclosed my CV and a recent photograph. 4. I am extremely sorry about the incident last week during the visit of your representative to our offices. 																				
<p>43. Образуйте существительные и прилагательные из данных глаголов.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Verbs</i></th> <th><i>Nouns (activity)</i></th> <th><i>Nouns (person)</i></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. to work</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;"><i>Adjective</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. to apply</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. to create</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. to export</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<i>Verbs</i>	<i>Nouns (activity)</i>	<i>Nouns (person)</i>		1. to work			<i>Adjective</i>	2. to apply			3. to create			4. to export		
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<p>46. Напишите термин к каждому из определений.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Someone who pays some of the cost of a concert or sports events. 2. An organization that designs and manages advertising campaigns. 3. A person who doesn't have a job. 4. A market where goods are sold in large quantities. 																				
<p>47. Напишите термин к каждому из определений.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Someone, who starts a company, arranges business deals and takes financial risks in order to make a profit. 2. An amount of money that you borrow from a bank. 3. A person who provides raw materials for the production. 4. Money that you gain by selling things or doing business. 																				
<p>48. Напишите термин к каждому из определений.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge or skill gained while doing a job. 2. The state of having a paid job. 3. The person who owns a lot of stock in a company. 4. A large board on the outside of a building or at the side of the road, used for putting advertisements on. 																				
<p>49. Напишите термин к каждому из определений.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A person or an organization that is selling or producing the same things as you. 2. Product or service that is brought into one country from another. 3. The particular group of people that a product is aimed at. 4. The money that you pay for borrowing from a bank or the money that you earn when you keep money in a bank. 																				

50. Выберите наиболее подходящее слово.

White Consolidated Industries is one of the three largest appliance (manufacture / manufacturers / manufacturer) in the United States. Its sales of \$2 billion in 1983 was surpassed only by General Electric and Whirlpool. It was founded in 1876 to (produce / producer / production) and sell sewing machines. But its real (expand / expansion / expansive) began about twenty years ago. It bought 8 dying appliance (divide / division / divisions) from such big firms as Westinghouse, Ford, GM, and American Motors. The trouble with these divisions was that they were not efficient enough to meet the price (compete / competitor / competition). Within a year White has nursed the patients to (finance / financial / financier) health and transformed them into money (make / maker / makers). As a result, White has become known as a strong (compete / competitor / competition).

51. Раскройте скобки, используя подходящую форму слова.

A corporation (differ_) from sole (propriet_) and (partner_) in that it has an (exist_) separate from its (own_). Thus, for instance, a corporation is not liquidated with every change in (own_). Shares can be sold and bought at any time, they are (transfer_).

52. Раскройте скобки, используя подходящую форму слова.

Limited companies have to show their (regist_) number and the address of the (regist_) office on their stationery. If a company's (finac_) state is good and it (require_) additional funds, the stockholders may be asked to vote for the (issu_) of additional shares of common stock. The (decide/s_), however, must be carefully thought out. If too many shares are (issu_), the basic value of each share is reduced.

53. Вставьте в текст предложенные слова.

Words to choose from: agreement; choice; contribution; money; profits; risks; liable; specialized.

Partnership is good for people who feel that they can trust each other to share the(1)_____as well as the advantages of running a business. Because all the members of a partnership are personally(2)____for its debts, the(3)____of partners requires very careful the thought. A partner should be able to make an important(4) _____ to running the business in an area which you are unable to take care of. He may have some(5) _____ expertise or have important business contacts to bring in work. He may even be a "sleeping partner" who is doing little apart from putting some(6)_____in return for a share in the future. To avoid potential disputes it is advisable to compose a formal partnership(7)_____.

54. Выберите наиболее подходящее слово.

One of the advantages of a sole (property / proprietor / proprietorship) is that an (own / owner / ownership) can make (decide / decisions / decisive) quickly and (decision / decisive / decisively) without having to consult others. And an individual (property / proprietor / proprietorship), by law, pays fewer taxes than does a corporation.

55. Выберите наиболее подходящее слово.

As a sole trader, you (decide / decision / decisive) on hiring and firing (employ / employees / employment), on better ways of (invest / investor / investment); in fact, you take full (responsible / responsibly / responsibility) for your business. If the business is (profit / profitable / profitably), you can enjoy all the advantages of being self-employed.

56. Выберите наиболее подходящее слово.

There are disadvantages to this form of business, however. A sole (property / proprietor / proprietorship) is (responsible / responsibly / responsibility) for all business debts or legal judgments against the business. If the debts exceed

<p>the assets of the business, your (own / owner / ownership) (person / personal / personally) assets – home, automobile, savings, (invests / investors / investments) — can be claimed by (credits / creditors). In other words your financial (liable / liability) is unlimited.</p>
<p>57. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужную форму.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service industries (play) a dominant role in Britain's economy. 2. All kinds of equipment and heavy machinery (produce) by machine-building plants. 3. Britain's chemical enterprises (produce) organic and inorganic chemicals, plastics and fertilizers. 4. At the present time, high-technology industries (grow) rapidly.
<p>58. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужную форму.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rich coal and iron deposits (influence) the growth of Britain's economy in the 19th century. 2. In the early 1990s the British Government (privatise) such major businesses as British Telecom, British Gas, the non-nuclear electricity companies, etc. 3. In 1994, over 1.5 million cars (manufacture) in Great Britain, though most of the automobile plants (belong) to foreign investors. 4. Agriculture-related exports (include) specialised products such as fresh salmon, Scotch whisky, jams and preserves, tea, beef and lamb.
<p>59. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужную форму.</p> <p>A foreman (be) directly responsive for the shop floor workers. Holders of this position (may, call) the first level of management in an organization. The person who (become) the foreman usually (promote) from within the group of workers. He (receive) increased pay for his extra responsibilities and (have) greater opportunities for training and promotion. Through foremen, decisions of management (pass) to the workforce, while ideas and suggestions from the workforce (transmit) up to the management.</p>
<p>60. Раскройте скобки и поставьте глагол в нужную форму.</p> <p>An employee may (dismiss) either because he / she (violate) the contract of employment in some way, or when a fixed term contract (not, renew). If an employee (dismiss) for no good reason, this might (consider) an unfair dismissal and the employee can (appeal) to an industrial tribunal. A situation that (result) when an employee's contract of employment (end) because that job (not, exist) or (not, need), (call) redundancy. Workers who (make) redundant (have) a right to receive compensation.</p>
<p>61. Вставьте правильную форму глаголов "be" или "have".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All managers ___ responsible for managing human resources. 2. Many firms ___ a personnel department. 3. The goal of this program ___ to ensure employee competence. 4. He ___ performed his task perfectly.
<p>62. Вставьте правильную форму глаголов "be" или "have".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There ___ three steps in an effective disciplinary program. 2. Penalties ___ to be imposed fairly. 3. All penalties ___ been imposed fairly. 4. Top, or administrative, management ___ complete responsibility for the whole organization and also ___ the authority to run it. Middle management ___ to do with a lower level of the firm, such as a department within a division.
<p>63. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. Каждая форма может использоваться только один раз.</p> <p>production/produced/productive/product</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In 1992, China ___ 500 thousand metric tons of rice.

<p>2. The ____ phase encompasses product research and development, purchase of materials, and manufacturing.</p> <p>3. c. Our ____ is so successful that we are rapidly running out of stock.</p>								
<p>64. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. Каждая форма может использоваться только один раз. distribution/ distributor/ distribute/distributing</p> <p>1. Factory representatives _____ products to wholesalers and retailers.</p> <p>2. Moving a truckload of apples from the orchard to the supermarket is an example of ____.</p> <p>3. c. British Leyland is an importer and _____ by trade distribution of goods</p>								
<p>65. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. Каждая форма может использоваться только один раз. selling/sales/ sells/ sale</p> <p>1. How efficiently a company ____ its products will in large measure determine its success.</p> <p>2. A company's annual report includes the ____ figures for the current fiscal year.</p> <p>3. c. Sam got a ____ with one of the top manufacturers.</p>								
<p>66. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. Каждая форма может использоваться только один раз. profits/profit/profitability/profitable</p> <p>a. The farm is a highly ____ business.</p> <p>b. The company explores natural resources to its own ____.</p> <p>c. ____ have only slightly increased; therefore we have had to cut further investment.</p>								
<p>67. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. information/ informative/ fulfillment/ fulfill</p> <p>1. Getting Acquainted with Accounting, by John L. Carey, is a very ____ book.</p> <p>2. Many interested parties require specific financial ____.</p> <p>3. Before the accountant could become the Financial Director she had to ____ a number of requirements.</p> <p>4. People there find ____ in working for a common goal.</p>								
<p>68. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. business proposal (offer)</td> <td>a. поздравительное письмо</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. cover letter</td> <td>b. деловое предложение</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. letter of congratulation</td> <td>c. рекомендательное письмо</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. letter of introduction</td> <td>d. сопроводительное письмо</td> </tr> </table>	1. business proposal (offer)	a. поздравительное письмо	2. cover letter	b. деловое предложение	3. letter of congratulation	c. рекомендательное письмо	4. letter of introduction	d. сопроводительное письмо
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<p>69. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. record/ records/ research/researcher</p> <p>1. _____ Bookkeepers business transactions and periodically do a trial to see if both sides of an account match.</p> <p>2. Accountants analyze financial _____ and decide how to present them.</p> <p>3. Defining the problem is often the hardest step in the _____ process.</p> <p>4. When the problem has been carefully defined, the _____ sets objectives.</p>								
<p>70. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. standards/ has standardized/ standard</p> <p>1. There are some _____ procedures for recording financial data.</p> <p>2. The computer department _____ its procedures for storing and retrieving data.</p> <p>3. c. The North Sea oil contributed in _____ of living in Britain.</p>								
<p>71. Замените выделенные термины словами, указанными ниже: acquire, utilizes, expect, capital</p>								

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management is still searching for the (money) necessary to purchase equipment. 2. The managers (anticipate) that the company will grow in the nearest future. 3. In making investments, a financial manager (uses) a wide variety of information provided by all departments of the company. 4. A company needs sufficient funds to (obtain) necessary assets, such as property, buildings, and inventories.
<p>72. Замените выделенные термины словами, указанными ниже: primary, arrangement, last, repaid</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the (chief) elements in financial planning is achieving the correct balance between long-term and short-term capital. 2. When a company wants to expand, one (factor) that always affects this decision is cost. 3. When an individual borrows money from a bank, this money must be (paid back) by a specific date. 4. In general, a business that is able to manage its finances successfully will (continue) to exist.
<p>73. Заполните пропуски выделенными словами: money, value, purchase, investments, evaluated, priced</p> <p>Comparing international _____, like comparing apples and oranges, can be a difficult task. How can an investment in Japanese stocks be compared to the ____ of impressionist pictures? Just as an apple or an orange can be ____ according to its weight, an international investment can be _____ according to its total return, the total increase in value plus and dividends or other payments. In this way, all investment instruments can be compared and evaluated by yield: their percentage increase in _____ over a given period of time. Inflation also has to be considered. Money is worth only what it will buy in goods and services. If prices rise, _____ loses its value.</p>
<p>74. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. considerations/ considered/ considerable</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A company must raise a _____ amount of capital in order to purchase these assets. 2. One of the primary _____ when going into business is money. 3. c. Before buying his new video, David _____ every factor.
<p>75. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. utilizes/ utilization/ utilizing</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance is securing and _____ capital to start up, operate, and expand a company 2. A company _____ short-term capital to pay for items that last a relatively short period of time. 3. c. Every company needs proper funds _____.
<p>76. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. investment/ to invest/ invested</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management decided _____ \$ 10,000 in research & development. 2. Although he had researched the market carefully, he took a loss on his _____. 3. c. A stockholder's _____ funds are usually not tax-deductible.

<p>77. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. acquisition/ to acquire/ acquired</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are numerous ways for a business _____ capital. 2. The _____ of funds is an important aspect of financial management. 3. c. The ability to operate the computer is an _____ skill. 									
<p>78. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. finance/ is financed/ financial</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management decisions affect the_____ success of a company. 2. Most students' education_____ by their parents. 3. c. There are many job opportunities for individuals who major in the field of _____. 									
<p>79. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. permanent staff</td> <td>a. временный штат</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. temporary staff</td> <td>b. работодатель, наниматель</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. employer</td> <td>c. постоянный штат</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. employee</td> <td>d. наемный работник</td> </tr> </table>		1. permanent staff	a. временный штат	2. temporary staff	b. работодатель, наниматель	3. employer	c. постоянный штат	4. employee	d. наемный работник
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2. temporary staff	b. работодатель, наниматель								
3. employer	c. постоянный штат								
4. employee	d. наемный работник								
<p>80. Выберите правильную форму для каждого предложения. communicated/ communication/ analyzes/ analysis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insects such as ants have a highly effective system of _____. 2. Through signs Mary_____ that she wanted to drink. 3. George carefully_____ a situation and suggests solutions. 4. He offers a calm_____ of the situation. 									
<p>81. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. a jobseeker</td> <td>a. нанимать на работу</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. to hire</td> <td>b. увольнять с работы</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. to fire</td> <td>c. уйти/бросить работу</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. to quit</td> <td>d. ищущий работу</td> </tr> </table>		1. a jobseeker	a. нанимать на работу	2. to hire	b. увольнять с работы	3. to fire	c. уйти/бросить работу	4. to quit	d. ищущий работу
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4. to quit	d. ищущий работу								
<p>82. Некоторые темы неприемлемы для обсуждения в светской беседе. Отметьте вариант «True», если Вы считаете утверждение верным, и вариант «False», если утверждение неверно.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is common to use small talk when you are waiting in a long line-up. 2. Religion is a "safe" topic when making small talk. 3. It is rude for both children and adults not to make small talk with strangers. 4. Sport is not a safe topic when making small talk. 									
<p>83. Некоторые темы неприемлемы для обсуждения в светской беседе. Отметьте вариант «True», если Вы считаете утверждение верным, и вариант «False», если утверждение неверно.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Politics is a controversial subject according to society. 2. It is common to discuss the weather in an elevator. 3. It is rude to interrupt a conversation in order to make small talk. 4. One reason people use small talk is to eliminate an uncomfortable silence. 									
<p>84. Дополните диалог фразами (a-f).</p> <p>a) What's your job? b) How do you do? c) Where are you from? d) Have we met before? e) When did you start? f) Do you work here full time?</p> <p>Mr. F.: Hello! (1) _____? My name's John Ferry. Ms. B.: (2) _____? Pleased to meet you. I'm Julia Bell. (3) _____? Mr. F.: I represent Powers Group. I'm the Marketing Assistant. (4) _____? Ms. B.: I work in the office. I'm an accountant.</p>									

Mr. F.: (5) _____?
 Ms. B.: Yes, I do.
 Mr. F.: (6) _____?
 Ms. B.: Three years ago, after graduating from the college.

85. Совместите части предложений и узнайте, каких принципов деловой этики придерживаются бизнесмены в разных странах.

1. Germany	a. - consider professional and technical skills to be very important; - have a strong sense of authority; - respect the different positions in the hierarchy of their companies; - clearly define how jobs should be done; - are very loyal to their companies and expect their subordinates to obey them; - are often older than in other countries
2. The United States	b. - receive a general education; - delegate authority; - take a practical approach to management; - have relatively formal relationships at work; - encourage their employees to work individually; - believe it is important to continue education and training at work.
3. Sweden	c. - consider social qualities to be as important as education; - encourage their employees to take an interest in their work; - pay close attention to the quality of working life; - do not use much authority as in other countries; - appreciate low-level decision-making; - are often women.
4. The United Kingdom	d. - generally attend business schools; - communicate easily and informally at work; - admire the qualities of a leader; - expect everyone to work hard. Individual performance is measured and initiative is rewarded; - have competitive and aggressive attitudes to work; - often accept innovation and change e. - have either gained their experience in state-owned enterprises or are competitive self-starters; - older managers hold technical degrees rather than business qualifications; - work very long hours and expect their subordinates to do so; - are extremely innovative, optimistic and determined; - are quick to invest in the development of new products, market techniques and methods of production and distribution

86. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.

1. order-letter	a. письмо-рекламация
2. inquiry letter	b. письмо-подтверждение
3. claim letter	c. письмо-запрос
4. letter of acceptance	d. письмо-заказ

87. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.

1. addressee	a. адрес получателя
2. salutation	b. получатель
3. inside address	c. приветствие
4. body of the letter	d. текст письма

88. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.

1. recruitment	a. кандидат на должность
2. a job interview	b. работа с испытательным сроком
3. an applicant	c. набор новых сотрудников
4. work trials	d. собеседование

89. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.	
1. to establish a business	a. открыть дело, компанию, бизнес
2. to run a business	b. заместитель
3. to set up a company	c. создать, учредить компанию
4. deputy	d. вести дело, управлять бизнесом
90. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных.	
Как можно обратиться к нескольким адресатам мужского пола?	
1. Dear Sirs,	
2. Men,	
3. Dear Mr Keenly, Mr Chu, and Mr Tell,	
4. Professors,	
91. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.	
Как переводится клише I shall be grateful to you?	
1. Искренне Ваш	
2. Жду Вашего ответа	
3. Спасибо заранее	
4. Буду вам благодарен	
92. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.	
Какая формула прощания подходит к приветствию Dear Mr White?	
1. Yours faithfully,	
2. Faithfully yours,	
3. Warm wishes,	
4. Sincerely,	
93. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.	
Как обратиться в деловом письме к группе женщине без перечисления их имён?	
1. Dear Mesdames,	
2. Dear Ms and Ms,	
3. Dear women,	
4. Ladies,	
94. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.	
Какое слово пропущено в клише I am looking ____ to hearing from you soon?	
1. forward	
2. font	
3. forever	
4. for	
95. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных.	
Какие из перечисленных конструкций не являются грамматически верными?	
1. Speaking at the situation...	
2. She might to extend...	
3. In order to conduct...	
4. Assuming that...	
96. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных.	
Какие клише написаны правильно?	
1. He would be a tremendous asset...	
2. I would like to state an order with...	
3. We cordially regret you to join us...	
4. I believe she will be a positive addition...	
97. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.	
К какой группе относятся сокращения HR, CFO, a/c?	
1. сокращения из различных сфер бизнеса	
2. аббревиатуры названий организаций	

<p>3. сокращения названий месяцев и дней недели</p> <p>4. грамматические сокращения</p>
<p>98. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>В каком виде делового письма может быть использовано клише I would like to order...?</p> <p>1. в письме-заказе</p> <p>2. в письме-благодарности</p> <p>3. в рекламном письме</p> <p>4. в сопроводительном письме</p>
<p>99. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>Какой вариант даты является американским?</p> <p>1. 6 October, 2022</p> <p>2. 6 October 2022</p> <p>3. 6, October, 2022</p> <p>4. October 6, 2022</p>
<p>100. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных.</p> <p>Где может располагаться дата в традиционном деловом письме на бумаге?</p> <p>1. слева под адресом отправителя</p> <p>2. сразу после обращения</p> <p>3. под подписью</p> <p>4. справа под «шапочкой»</p>
<p>101. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>Как обратиться к коллеге Andrew в деловом письме?</p> <p>1. Andrew,</p> <p>2. Dear Andrew,</p> <p>3. Andrew!</p> <p>4. Hi,</p>
<p>102. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>Какую фразу можно использовать для того, чтобы сообщить плохие новости?</p> <p>1. I am happy to inform you...</p> <p>2. I am writing to express my thanks...</p> <p>3. I regret to inform you..</p> <p>4. I am writing to express my gratitude...</p>
<p>103. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>Что обозначает акроним a/c?</p> <p>1. бухгалтер</p> <p>2. текущий счет</p> <p>3. банк</p> <p>4. банковский счет</p>
<p>104. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.</p> <p>В каком обращении допущена ошибка?</p> <p>1. Dear,</p> <p>2. Sirs,</p> <p>3. Dear Ms and Doctor Welt,</p> <p>4. Dr Liss,</p>
<p>105. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных.</p> <p>Какие прощания можно использовать в официальных письмах к должностным лицам?</p> <p>1. Cordially,</p> <p>2. Yours truly,</p> <p>3. Faithfully yours,</p> <p>4. Warm wishes,</p>

<p>106. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных. Какими синонимами можно заменить выделенное слово: I am grateful to you and your colleagues for the significant rise in sales?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. outstanding 2. focus 3. prominent 4. present
<p>107. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных. В каких письмах уместны сокращения, принятые в определённой компании?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. в переписке между коллегами 2. в деловых письмах на бумажных носителях 3. в официальных деловых письмах 4. в переписке, предназначенной для внутреннего пользования
<p>108. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Какой вариант даты является британским/европейским?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2010, 8 June 2. June 8, 2010 3. 2010 June 8 4. 8 June 2010
<p>109. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Чем resume отличается от CV?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. CV короче 2. resume длиннее 3. одно и то же 4. resume короче
<p>110. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Каким пунктам надо уделить особое внимание?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. objective and profile 2. education and work experience 3. skills and references 4. personal information and hobbies
<p>111. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. В каком порядке пишется адрес?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. номер дома, название улицы, номер квартиры, город, почтовый индекс, страна 2. страна, город, название улицы, номер дома, номер квартиры 3. страна, почтовый индекс, город, название улицы, номер дома, номер квартиры 4. почтовый индекс, страна, город, название улицы, номер дома, номер квартиры
<p>112. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Где рассказать о своей мотивации?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. как в CV, так и в Cover Letter 2. в resume 3. в CV 4. в Cover Letter
<p>113. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. В каком порядке указываются сведения об образовании?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. начиная с первого места получения образования в хронологическом порядке 2. начиная с самого престижного места получения образования 3. начиная с первого места получения образования в прямом хронологическом порядке

<p>4. начиная с последнего места получения образования в обратном хронологическом порядке</p>
<p>114. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Как поступить, если образования мало, а опыта много?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. сначала указать образование, а затем опыт 2. сначала указать опыт, а затем образование 3. указать только образование 4. указать только опыт
<p>115. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Какая главная ошибка в описании своих интересов?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. подробно рассказать только об одном увлечении 2. не упомянуть ни одного своего хобби 3. рассказать обо всех своих хобби 4. выкинуть этот пункт полностью
<p>116. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Commercial offer пишется для:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. направляется фирмам с предложением о сотрудничестве 2. содержит отказ в предоставлении информации 3. используется в переписке о работе, когда вы предлагаете свою кандидатуру на открытую вакансию 4. пишется работодателем для привлечения новых клиентов
<p>117. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Enquiry letter пишется для:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. показать, что вы готовы принять предлагаемую вам должность 2. чтобы узнать о товаре, услуге или, например, поинтересоваться наличием вакансий в компании 3. отправляется в благодарность 4. приглашения на торжество
<p>118. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Где располагается адрес отправителя?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. не пишется совсем 2. в верхнем левом углу 3. по центру 4. в верхнем правом углу
<p>119. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Где располагается адрес получателя?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. справа, под адресом отправителя 2. слева, ниже адреса отправителя 3. на одной строке с адресом отправителя 4. слева, над адресом отправителя
<p>120. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Как расшифровать AIDA?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action, Interest, Desire, Attention 2. Attitude, Interest, Development, Attention 3. Attention, Interest, Desire, Action 4. Attention, Inquiry, Delight, Action
<p>121. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Какой язык надо использовать для написания объявления о работе?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. сложный, с большим количеством терминов

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. сложный, с большим количеством красивых речевых оборотов 3. простой и понятный, без заумных фраз и терминов 4. все равно 		
<p>122. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Как обращаться к потенциальному работнику?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. в 1-м лице 2. во 2-м лице 3. в 3-м лице 4. в единственном числе 		
<p>123. Выберите несколько вариантов из предложенных. Какая аббревиатура используется при вложении в письмо дополнительных документов?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. End. 2. Inc. 3. Enc. 4. Encl. 		
<p>124. Выберите один вариант из предложенных. Какое обращение к женщине принято использовать в деловом письме, если не известно ее семейное положение?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Miss 2. Mr 3. Ms 4. Mrs 		
<p>125. Вставьте правильную форму глаголов "be" или "have".</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You_____ to compensate your workers adequately. 2. Sometimes firing can_____ avoided by transfer to another job. 3. As one person cannot do all jobs, some work and authority _____to be delegated from this person to subordinates who lower down the chain of command. We_____ seen that delegation helps to give people more experience and makes their work more interesting. However, the person delegating authority_____ to keep overall responsibility for the deciding. 4. They_____ been hired after detailed interviews. 		
<p>126. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими эквивалентами.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. joint stock company 2. unlisted company 3. listed company 4. joint venture </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. компания, чьи акции котируются на бирже b. совместное предприятие c. компания, чьи акции не котируются на бирже d. акционерная компания </td> </tr> </table>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. joint stock company 2. unlisted company 3. listed company 4. joint venture 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. компания, чьи акции котируются на бирже b. совместное предприятие c. компания, чьи акции не котируются на бирже d. акционерная компания
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<p>127. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.</p> <p>A business letter is a letter from one company to another, or such organizations and their customers, clients, or other external parties. The overall style of letter depends on the relationship between the parties concerned. Business letters can have many types of content, for example to request direct information or action from another party, to order supplies from a supplier, to point out a mistake by the letter's recipient, to reply directly to a request, to apologize for a wrong, or to convey goodwill. A business letter is sometimes useful because it produces a permanent written record, and may be taken more seriously by the recipient than other forms of communication. It is written in formal language.</p>		
<p>128. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.</p> <p>A cover letter, covering letter, motivation letter, motivational letter, or a letter of motivation is a letter of introduction attached to or accompanying another document such as a résumé or a curriculum vitae.</p>		

Job seekers frequently send a cover letter along with their curriculum vitae or applications for employment as a way of introducing themselves to potential employers and explaining their suitability for the desired positions. Employers may look for individualized and thoughtfully written cover letters as one method of screening out applicants who are not sufficiently interested in their positions and/or lack the necessary basic skills.

129. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

A letter of recommendation or recommendation letter, also known as a letter of reference, reference letter, or simply reference, is a document in which the writer assesses the qualities, characteristics, and capabilities of the person being recommended in terms of that individual's ability to perform a particular task or function. Letters of recommendation are typically related to employment (such a letter may also be called an employment reference or job reference), admission to institutions of higher education, or scholarship eligibility. They are usually written by someone who worked with or taught the person, such as a supervisor, colleague, or teacher.

References may also be required of companies seeking to win contracts, particularly in the fields of engineering, consultancy, manufacturing, and construction, and with regard to public procurement and tenders. Reference letters for organizations are used to assess its ability to deliver the required level of service.

130. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

The letter of introduction, along with the visiting card, was an important part of polite social interaction in the 18th and 19th centuries. It remains important in formal situations, such as an ambassador presenting his or her credentials (a letter of credence), and in certain business circles.

In general, a person would not interact socially with others unless they had been properly introduced, whether in person or by letter. A person of lower social status would request a patron of higher social status to write a letter of introduction to a third party, also of higher social status than the first person, but lower than the second person. It was important to observe the niceties of etiquette in requesting, writing and presenting such letters, in such matters as the quality of the paper used, and whether it would be delivered unsealed to allow the requesting party to read it. For example, it was best practice to deliver a letter of introduction to the intended recipient with a visiting card, to allow the recipient to reciprocate by calling upon the sender the next day.

131. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

A demand letter, letter of demand, (of payment), or letter before claim, is a letter stating a legal claim (usually drafted by a lawyer) which makes a demand for restitution or performance of some obligation, owing to the recipients' alleged breach of contract, or for a legal wrong. Although demand letters are not legally required they are frequently used, especially in contract law, tort law, and commercial law cases. In some cases, evidence of attempts to settle are required before a court case will be accepted by the court, and demand letters are commonly used to fulfill this requirement. For example, if one anticipates a breach, it is advantageous to send a demand letter asserting that the other side appears to be in breach and requesting assurances of performances. Demand letters that are not responded to may constitute admissions by silence. Also, a demand letter will often generate a denial letter stating the basis for rejecting your side's

claim (such as when the incorrect entity is sued), and is sometimes a good indication of what defenses will be raised if a suit is brought later.

132. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

A letter sent for acknowledgment or recognition or receipt of material or letter from the other party is called an acknowledgment letter. The acknowledgment can be of receipt of goods and services, receipt of any other letter or of general inquiries.

It is usually sent by post or by mail. The letter is also used for replying to the queries and complaints sent by customers or clients to state and acknowledge that we have received the communication.

133. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

As the name suggests, these are types of Business letters that are sent solely for the purpose of placing orders and they may be sent to wholesalers, retailers, or a manufacturer.

The order letter includes all the relevant details related to the order such as invoice or receipt number, product details along with specifications, quantity of the order, Sales tax number and other details related to the manufacturer and a figure indicating the total amount of the order.

Depending on the agreed payment terms the payment amount may or may not be included in with the Order letter.

134. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

An apology letter is written in order to express regret regarding a certain matter, which says the acknowledgment of mistake or issue or error along with an apology. It is a way of showing sincere regret towards the mistake along with the steps to rectify it or make necessary changes to try and undo the damage.

Apology letter may be issued by the company for the customer or to the dealer or even to an internal stakeholder.

135. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

Complaint letters are the types of Business letters written by one party to another party or entity to convey dismay about a certain issue. Complaints are indicators that something has went wrong and that has been indicated by a formal business letter.

A customer may issue a product complaint letter to address something that is wrong with the product or to highlight a deficiency in services leading to dissatisfaction. The complaint letters are short and usually direct in nature, addressed to the company or person or department in charge.

Sometimes complaint letters may also contain steps to rectify the problem or expected compensation. A complaint letter is followed by an acknowledgment letter and then an apology letter, if applicable.

136. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

These types of communication letters are written by senior management to the junior management for the conveyance of gratitude in order to congratulate them on a job well done or in order to motivate them.

These are generally considered a positive letter displaying a gesture of goodwill which motivates the staff for their work. The appreciation letter is also followed by an appreciation mail and sometimes, with a reward.

137. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

These types of business letters are sent for inquiry about certain information. The primary purpose is to know about something or if someone has any query which needs to be answered. The inquiry letter is to be kept short and to the point with directly addressing the inquiry.

The person who asks query is called an inquirer and the inquirer should make sure to include his address and contact details for the authorities to get back to them.

138. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

A professional thank you letter is an important way to let colleagues, employers, vendors or other business contacts know you value their time or efforts. Sending a professional thank you letter will build rapport with the recipient and communicate your intentions for the future. It might be appropriate to send a thank you letter after someone helps you with a job search, when a customer makes a purchase, or if a business awards you a contract. You can also send a formal thank you letter to simply state your general appreciation for someone.

139. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

An office memorandum or business memo is a short yet formal document used for communication between the business and its employees. Effective memos are brief and easy to navigate. The document is primarily for internal use, such as an announcement regarding changes to personnel within an organization or updates on company gatherings.

140. Переведите текст и сделайте его аннотацию по-русски или по-английски.

A welcome letter is a formal way of introducing a company or employee and provides basic information to the recipient. For example, while a new employee welcome letter provides employees with the information to help them better prepare for their first day of work, a new customer welcome letter thanks the customer for their business and provides them with an overview of the company. Overall, these letters use a welcoming tone to help establish a greater working relationship.