

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
Донецький національний університет економіки і торгівлі
імені Михайла Туган-Барановського

Кафедра іноземних мов

С.А. Остапенко

ENGLISH FOR BANKING

Збірник тестових завдань
з дисципліни «Іноземна (англійська) мова»
для студентів напряму підготовки 6.030508 «Фінанси і кредит»
спеціалізації «Банківська справа»

Кривий Ріг – 2016

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Запропонована методична робота сприятиме закріпленню та перевірці навичок всіх видів мовленнєвої діяльності.

Робота містить тестові завдання за темами, які вивчаються на першому етапі вивчення іноземної мови.

Збірник тестових завдань відповідає сучасним методичним вимогам до навчальної літератури.

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ПЕРЕДМОВА

INTRODUCTION

Метою курсу «Іноземна мова (для фінансистів-банкiрів)» є формування необхідної комунікативної спроможності у сферах професійного та ситуативного спілкування в усній і письмовій формах; вдосконалення вмінь та навичок читання і перекладу, ведення бесіди з професійної тематики, писемного мовлення та роботи з комерційною документацією.

Даний збірник тестових завдань має за мету забезпечити поточний контроль знань та умінь студентів впродовж кожної теми.

Збірник складається з тестових завдань до кожної теми з урахуванням матеріалу, відображеного у робочій програмі. Кожен тест містить вправи, що охоплюють всі види мовленнєвої діяльності (читання, роботу з лексичним та граматичним матеріалом, писемне мовлення).

Вирішення запропонованих завдань вимагає від студентів інтегрованого застосування знань, отриманих на протязі вивчення дисципліни і дозволяє перевірити вміння студентів орієнтуватись у практичних та теоретичних аспектах дисципліни.

ТЕСТОВІ ЗАВДАННЯ

TEST 1

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

Facts about Islamic banking

The concept about Islamic banking started during the time of the prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and grew from the idea of Riba. This meant that people could not earn money if they lent money to others. The first Islamic bank began to operate in 1963 in Egypt. Later, in 1975, the first modern Islamic commercial bank opened in Dubai. Now there are Islamic banks all over the world.

Islamic banking follows the laws of Shari'ah (Islamic law). Banks may not change interest on loans. Islamic banking is not only for Muslims – anyone can use a bank which follows these laws. Banks can create one section to deal with Islamic banking but they must have a Shari'ah supervisory board to make sure the section follows all the laws.

Ethical values are important at Islamic banks. Banks may not do business with companies which sell prohibited food products. Islamic banks offer the same standard products as non-Islamic banks. These include savings accounts and loans. However, an Islamic bank does not charge interest and customers do not earn it on savings. Instead, banks give a gift to customers who have accounts. This is called 'Hibah' and represents part of the profits made by the bank. Islamic law does not restrict trade, and customers can make profits when they invest. Another important aspect of Islamic banking is to give money to help others. Islamic banks must donate part of their profits to a Zakat Fund. This Fund helps poor people.

1. The concept about Islamic banking resulted in the idea of Riba.
2. The idea of Riba meant that people could not earn money if they lent money to others.
3. Islamic banking is widespread now.
4. Banks are not allowed to charge interest on loans.

5. A Shari'ah supervisory board is to check if the section which deals with Islamic banking follows all the laws.
6. Ethical values aren't important at Islamic banks.
7. Islamic banks have the same standard products as non-Islamic banks.
8. Islamic bank does not change interest.
9. Islamic banks give a gift to customers who have standing order.
10. Customers can't make profits when they invest.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. My mother is retired. She gets a(n) _____ from her old company.
 A income B salary C budget D pension
2. It is important to plan your spending and keep to a(n) _____ .
 A income B pension C budget D job
3. People who watch over others and check their work are called _____ .
 A employees B graduates C trainees D supervisors
4. Someone who handles customers' problems and questions is a(n) _____ .
 A cashier B trainee C investment analyst D human resources manager
5. Before you buy products and services from a bank, you should always read the _____.
 A special offers B small print C arrangement fee D free gift
6. Customers like cashiers who are _____ .
 A convenient B rude C unreliable D efficient
7. Some companies charge _____ for foreign exchange transactions.
 A interest B commission C currency D buy-back
8. The things a company owns are called its _____ .
 A liabilities B income C assets D profits
9. A stock market _____ is a way of measuring a section of a stock market.
 A exchange B index C share D table
10. Diversification is a way of reducing _____ .
 A interest B profit C investment D risk

11. Things you put money in or buy in order to make more money are called _____.
- A investments B expenses C ATM D currency
12. All the money you get from your job and other sources is your _____.
- A salary B income C bonus D premium
13. _____ is a way of spreading risk by investing in different things.
- A asset B diversification C guarantee D portfolio
14. My brother often spends all his money and then _____ some from me.
- A lends B loans C borrows D invests
15. My sister is fourteen. She gets a(n) _____ from our parents and spends most of it on clothes.
- A wage B loan C salary D allowance

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. I predict that inflation _____ in the next quarter.
- A is fall B will fall C is falling D fall
2. We _____ the client at 3.00 this afternoon.
- A are meet B do meet C is meeting D are meeting
3. They _____ the possibility of the purchase of inventory from 5 till 6 p.m. yesterday.
- A are discussing B were discussing C discussed D will discuss
4. Today the share price is much _____ than it was yesterday.
- A bad B worse C badder D worst
5. How many branches _____ your bank have?
- A is B are C do D does
6. We _____ a specialist suitable for the position at the present moment.
- A looked B have looked C are looking D are looked
7. When did you _____ the balance sheet to the customer?
- A sent B sending C send D sends
8. We _____ already applied for a corporate charter.

- A have applied B are applying C will apply D was applying
9. 'What are Pilar's plans for the future?' 'She _____ an accountant when she leaves college.'
- A will become B is becoming C going to become D is going to become
10. When _____ from university?
- A you graduated B will you graduating C did you graduate D have you graduated
11. Laila _____ her job at the bank and went to work in an accountancy company.
- A leaves B is leaving C left D leaved
12. He _____ over the financial statement by 5 yesterday.
- A are looking B has looked C had looked D had looking
13. What are you _____ when you leave university?
- A going to do B will do C going D to do
14. Sophie _____ tennis on Thursdays.
- A usually plays B is usually playing C usually is playing D plays usually
15. Where is _____ document that we were looking at just now?
- A an B a C – D the
16. Economists predict that the unemployment rate _____ in the next quarter.
- A is falling B falls C do fall D will fall
17. Customers _____ print out or save all information about the online transaction.
- A should B mustn't C shouldn't D could
18. The idea for how our company's new products _____ is not new.
- A were developing B are developed C have developed D will develop
19. We need to reach _____ decision as soon as possible.
- A the B – C a D an
20. The meeting wasn't _____ I thought.
- A longer B longest C long as D as long as

20 points

Writing

4. Give advice how to manage your money better.

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 2

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

Every country has its own stock market, where people can buy and sell shares and other securities. A stock exchange is a building where this trading takes place. Some of these are very old - the London Stock Exchange started in the 17th century. However, a lot of share trading today is done by computer. This is much faster and cheaper.

Companies raise capital by selling their shares to investors on the stock market. They use the money to run their day-to-day business and to expand. Investors buy shares to make money. They hope to make a profit when the share price goes up. They also get money from dividends.

A stock market index is a way of measuring a section of a stock market. It is a list of some of the shares traded in the stock market. It shows the price of these shares at the end of each trading day and the number of shares bought and sold. Investors can look at the stock market indices in the newspaper. They can see how well or how badly their shares are doing.

1. Stock market is where people can buy and sell shares and other securities.
2. The London Stock Exchange is in USA.
3. The London Stock Exchange is a building where trading takes place.
4. A lot of share trading today is done by computer.
5. To do share trading by computers isn't fast.
6. Companies use the money to run their day-to-day business.
7. Investors buy shares to make money.
8. Companies never sell their shares to investors on the stock market.
9. Investors can look at the stock market indices in the newspaper.
10. Investors can't see how well or how badly their shares are doing.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. He has no bills, just some _____.

- A notes B currency C change D shares
2. _____ your euros before returning from your trip.
- A exchange B take C change D cash
3. The vendor did not accept John's foreign _____.
- A check B money C currency D cash
4. The bank refused to _____ his paycheck.
- A return B pay C give D cash
5. Jon wrote a _____ for the gas bill.
- A bill B coin C income D check
6. An _____ is a sum of money you usually have to pay the bank when you take out a mortgage.
- A loan B arrangement fee C interest D index
7. A _____ is a present. You don't have to pay for it. A company gives it to you as a thank-you for buying their product or service.
- A free gift B bonus C assets D wage
8. Something which is _____ to one group of people is something which people outside that group can't have.
- A exclusive B expensive C limited D income
9. Something which is _____ is something that people want to have. The word is also used to describe people who look nice.
- A expensive B attractive C cheap D job
10. A _____ is something a company uses to get new customers. It could be a price reduction, two products for the price of one, a better interest rate, a free gift, etc.
- A special offer B free gift C discount D limit
11. _____ is text in tiny letters, often at the bottom of an advertisement. Because it is small and difficult to read, companies hope their customers won't notice it. It usually contains bad news.
- A report B small print C statement D ad
12. Someone who handles customers' problems and questions is a(n) _____ .

A cashier B trainee C investment analyst D human resources manager

13. My mother is retired. She gets a(n) _____ from her old company.

A income B salary C budget D pension

14. Things you put money in or buy in order to make more money are called _____.

A investments B expenses C ATM D currency

15. The things a company owns are called its _____ .

A liabilities B income C assets D profits

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. Our company _____ parts for the automobile industry.

A make B is making C will make D makes

2. Can I call you back? I _____ with a client.

A has talked B am talking C had talked D talk

3. John _____ all day yesterday.

A worked B has worked C was walking D had worked

4. This year market conditions will be _____ than last year.

A difficulter B more difficult C most difficult D difficult

5. There is a man waiting for you in _____ reception area.

A the B a C an D -

6. Petrov _____ to us about the plan yesterday.

A had spoken B speaked C was speaking D spoke

7. It was _____ good meeting, but I had to leave early.

A a B an C - D the

8. Alan _____ in the bank for a year.

A worked B was working C has worked D works

9. I _____ the report this week - it will be ready on Friday.

A has written B am writing C write D wrote

10. It's selling really well. In fact, sales are _____ we've ever seen.

A better B good C well D the best

11. The government says that they _____ increase the taxes.
 A will B have C are D had
12. He already _____ currency when I rang him up yesterday.
 A have changed B had changed C will change D has changed
13. This bank _____ loans to corporations during two months last year.
 A was making B have made C had made D is making
14. I _____ with Andrew's clients while he's on holiday.
 A deal B deals C am dealing D will deal
15. They _____ carefully income statement and balance sheet last week.
 A was studying B studied C will study D had studied
16. Vice-president _____ orders to his employees.
 A give B given C gives D has gave
17. This corporation _____ the stock.
 A issued B has issued C was issuing D has issue
18. How _____ you feel when they told you about moving offices?
 A will B did C does D are
19. We both _____ unlimited liability.
 A have B has C haved D will has
20. He is sure that he _____ a credit.
 A gets B is getting C will get D is going to get

20 points

Writing

4. *Write about jobs in banking.*

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 3

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

JOBS IN BANKING

Banks offer many different jobs, from trainee cashier right up to senior account manager or investment analyst. Many jobs are in specialist areas such as IT or corporate banking - accounts for business customers. Some banks have call centers where customer service advisers answer telephone enquiries. In the UK today, building societies, insurance companies and even supermarkets can offer the same services as banks. There is a lot of competition, so banks always need top-quality staff with good communication skills.

Trainees with basic school qualifications usually process cheques and do administrative tasks. They then take a training course to become cashiers. Good cashiers often become supervisors, responsible for their own teams of employees.

Graduate trainees have a fast-track training course. They usually spend about two years learning how the bank works. Then they can get management positions.

Branch managers spend a lot of time with customers and sometimes visit business customers in their office or factory.

Working hours are usually 9 am to 5 pm. Most banks have an annual appraisal system and give salary increases according to performance. Some also have good pension schemes. Larger banks have sports facilities for activities such as golf and tennis.

1. Call centers is where customer service advisers answer telephone enquiries.
2. Supervisors are responsible for their own teams of employees.
3. Building societies and insurance companies cannot offer the same services as banks.
4. Branch managers never visit business customers in their office.
5. Trainees usually do administrative tasks.
6. Working hours are usually 5 am to 9 pm.
7. Banks need top-quality staff.

8. Graduate trainees have a fast-track training course.
9. Good cashiers never become supervisors.
10. Most banks give salary increases according to performance.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. Research a business before you _____ in it.
 A invest B share C risk D profit
2. Customers that break overdraft agreements have to pay bank _____.
 A bonus B interest C charges D discount
3. Pay all bills on time to increase your _____.
 A profit B salary C tax D credit limit
4. _____ your spending to eliminate waste.
 A monitor B invest C exchange D asset
5. Only use a credit card for large _____.
 A wage B purchases C allowance D mortgage
6. The interest rate is _____ at 2.5% for five years, which is quite low, so I am looking for an investment with a better rate of return.
 A fixed B flexible C limited D index
7. No type of investment comes with a _____ that you will make a profit. Sometimes you may make a loss.
 A commission B guarantee C buy-back D agreement
8. New investors can join at any time because it is an _____ fund.
 A public B private C open D open-end
9. This investment doesn't have a fixed interest rate so the amount you earn is not _____.
 A predictable B fixed C guaranteed D known
10. He sold his art collection and made a _____ of \$15,000.
 A wage B profit C loan D income

11. With any investment, there is always a _____ that you won't get back the money you put in.

A guarantee B chance C expenses D risk

12. On the date when a bond matures, the company or government pays back your ____.

A cash B currency C capital D liabilities

13. The company is doing well, so shareholders will get a good _____ this year.

A interest B dividend C income D bonus

14. It is important to plan your spending and keep to a(n) _____ .

A income B pension C budget D job

15. Customers like cashiers who are _____ .

A convenient B rude C unreliable D efficient

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. I _____ with the paperwork and general administration.

A deal B am dealing C will deal D dealt

2. Sorry, that projector _____. Use this one instead.

A don't work B didn't work C doesn't work D haven't work

3. _____ you _____ this conference?

A did ... enjoyed B are ... enjoying C have ... enjoy D has ... enjoyed

4. _____ man we met yesterday has sent us an email asking about our services.

A a B the C an D -

5. Did you _____ him about the change of plans?

A told B telled C telling D tell

6. I _____ from him since he left Paris.

A haven't heard B hasn't heard C didn't hear D heard

7. He _____ the money before I managed to find him.

A borrowed B has borrowed C had borrowed D borrows

8. They _____ the possibility of the purchase of inventory from 5 till 6 p.m. yesterday.

- A discussed B are discussing C was discussing D were discussing
9. The Customer Services department receives over 100 calls _____ day.
A the B a C an D -
10. I _____ as an accountant in a big corporation last year.
A worked B work C have worked D had worked
11. Exxon is _____ private oil company in the world.
A bigger B big C biggest D the biggest
12. My friend _____ a position of general manager.
A held B hold C holds D will held
13. The new model has a fantastic screen – much _____ than the old one.
A better B best C the best D the better
14. Every year Benetton _____ a new range of clothes.
A launches B is launches C launched D will launch
15. He _____ just his resume and the letter of interest.
A sent B send C has sent D have sended
16. I _____ to start my own business.
A am wanting B is wanting C wants D want
17. He _____ the corporation during two months.
A runs B was running C ran D have run
18. My friend _____ an interesting article last month.
A wrote B has written C had wrote D will write
19. They _____ part in a concert at that time.
A had worked B were taking C worked D will work
20. He _____ all his money on his savings account before the money reform was introduced.
A had put B have put C has put D had putted

20 points

Writing

4. *Write about two key principles of the economy: supply and demand.* 5 points
Total 50 points

TEST 4

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

INTEREST RATES GO UP

The Reserve Bank of Lavina announced today that it will take contractionary steps to reduce the nation's money supply. Rates of inflation are rising rapidly in the small nation and there is concern about price stability as the currency loses value. And because the Lavinian dollar is fiat money and not backed by precious metals, the threat of hyperinflation is very real.

In response to that threat, the central bank will raise interest rates by 1%. A bank spokesman stated that a higher interest rate should encourage savings and discourage lending. The increase may create a greater demand for Lavinian dollars in currency markets, he said. Such an increase in demand could boost the exchange rate and strengthen the Lavinian dollar.

In further efforts, the monetary authority will attempt to reduce the money supply by selling government bonds. With its monopoly on printing legal tender, the bank may also stop issuing currency until inflation decreases. The financial world will keep its eyes on the Lavinian economy in the coming weeks to see if the central bank's actions can slow inflation.

1. Contractionary steps increase the amount of money available.
2. Fiat money can be affected by hyperinflation.
3. The central bank raised interest rates in order to increase lending.
4. The monetary authority has monopoly on printing legal tender.
5. Rates of inflation are decreasing rapidly in the small nation.
6. The Lavinian dollar is backed by precious metals.
7. The bank should stop issuing currency until inflation decreases.
8. The monetary authority is going to sell government bonds.
9. The increase in demand couldn't strengthen the Lavinian dollar.
10. The financial world wants the Lavinian economy to slow inflation.

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. A charge for doing a foreign exchange transaction: _____
A interest B transaction C commission D loan
2. An amount of money you pay to change money. The bank may charge more than this amount but you can't pay less than it: _____
A rate B minimum charge C check D dividend
3. The rate at which a company will buy back any currency from you: _____
A buy-back rate B exchange rate C account D profit
4. The rate at which a company will buy or sell currency: _____
A currency B minimum charge C assets D exchange rate
5. The business remained a(n) _____ concern throughout the recession.
A IPO B going C steady D profit
6. Mr. Patton collected \$1,200 in _____ last month.
A divider B highs C lows D dividend
7. Sam makes 60% of his income on the _____ market.
A world B shareholder C securities D stock
8. It is best to sell stocks when their value is _____.
A low B medium C stable D high
9. Joe bought 700 stock _____ in the new company.
A shares B markets C bonds D papers
10. HetCo will _____ a new product line next month.
A start B begin C launch D inform
11. James Construction needs to _____ \$1.2 million for its next project.
A raise B take C bring D invest
12. Diversification is a way of reducing _____.
A interest B profit C investment D risk

13. My sister is fourteen. She gets a(n) _____ from our parents and spends most of it on clothes.

A wage B loan C salary D allowance

14. People who watch over others and check their work are called _____ .

A employees B graduates C trainees D supervisors

15. The things a company owns are called its _____ .

A liabilities B income C assets D profits

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. Can Karen call you back? She _____ on another line.

A speaks B is speaking C spoke D speaking

2. I'll get in touch with you as soon as I _____ the results.

A know B is knowing C has known D will know

3. When you usually _____ at work in the morning?

A arrive B do arrive C does arrive D arrives

4. This contract is really confusing. We need the advice of _____ lawyer.

A a B an C - D the

5. He _____ over the financial statement by 5 o'clock yesterday.

A was looking B will look C had looked D were looking

6. They _____ money in this business for two years.

A invested C are investing D were

B has invested investing

7. You _____ a lawyer in this case.

A are needing B need C needs D needed

8. We're thinking of buying a new photocopier for _____ whole department.

A a B an C the D -

9. It's selling really well. In fact, sales are _____ we've ever seen.

A the best B better C good D best

10. He is my partner. He often _____ a risk.
 A ran B is running C has run D runs
11. This company _____ recently.
 A expands C is expanding D have
 B has expanded expanded
12. I receive orders from _____ sales-manager.
 A a B an C the D -
13. During our last classes the lecturer _____ about equity funding.
 A spoke B was speaking C had spoken D has spoken
14. We advertised in the special section of the newspaper but we _____ the resumes yet.
 A haven't received B didn't receive C didn't received D doesn't receive
15. The sales figures are not good. They're _____ than last year.
 A bad B badder C worst D worse
16. This month the Financial Times _____ for graduates to join its staff.
 A looks B is looking C have looked D will look
17. I _____ the reason for the delay, so I got angry.
 A didn't see B didn't saw C haven't seen D am not seeing
18. They _____ at a large factory then.
 A were working B are working C worked D work
19. The students _____ at the language laboratory all evening yesterday.
 A worked B had worked C has worked D were working
20. At last I _____ the composition.
 A wrote B written C have written D had written

20 points

Writing

4. Choose a bank and write about its work.

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 5

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

In the world of international business, international organizations often play important roles. Familiarity with these organizations' functions and responsibilities is crucial to an understanding of global finance.

Some organizations aim to affect trade around the world. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), located in Washington D.C., aims to promote the expansion of international trade. The World Trade Organization (WTO) is based in Geneva, Switzerland. Its goals are to limit trade barriers, and improve the Gross National Product (GNP) of some member nations. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is an agreement between the United States, Canada, and Mexico. It limits trade restrictions between these countries. OPEC aims to protect the interests of countries that produce oil. The Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a group of Southeast Asian nations who promote economic development throughout their region.

The United Nations (UN) was started after World War II. It aims to resolve international conflicts and maintain world peace. The World Health Organization (WHO), an agency of the UN based in Geneva, is devoted to public health. The European Union (EU), a union of European nations, aims to ensure the free passage of goods, people and capital throughout Europe. The Group of 20 (G20) includes heads of many of the world's central banks.

In addition to these organizations, numerous multinational corporations add to the complexity of the world economic scene.

1. Global finance can be understood knowing functions and responsibilities of international organizations.
2. International organizations aim to affect trade around the world.
3. The World Trade Organization wants to limit trade barriers.

4. NAFTA is an agreement between four countries.
5. OPEC protects the interests of countries that produce oil.
6. The United Nations promotes international conflicts.
7. The World Health Organization is a subsidiary of the UN.
8. The European Union aims to ensure the free passage of goods, people and capital throughout Asia.
9. The European Union consists of 20 members.
10. Numerous multinational corporations contributes to the world economic scene.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. The bank hired Judy to _____ the accounting department.
 A rule B charge C oversee D manage
2. The manager brought in a specialist to _____ the overstaffing problem.
 A solve B decide C sum D deal
3. Boris was afraid of being fired because he didn't meet his monthly _____.
 A work B duties C goals D job
4. Paula wrote a memo about the inefficient _____ of the staff scheduling.
 A department B organization C management D division
5. Phil's years of experience made him an excellent _____.
 A bank manager B shareholder C outsider D customer
6. The new employee hoped to develop a good _____ with customers.
 A supervisor B terms C job D relationship
7. A _____ is bad for investors.
 A discount B share price C bear market D loan
8. Investors can make a lot of money in a _____.
 A bull market B exchange C market D stock
9. When stocks _____, they lose value quickly.
 A flow B fall C decrease D crash

10. If stocks _____ they gain value quickly.
 A reduce B skyrocket C cut D grow
11. BinCo stock opened at 104, _____ ten points, and closed at 94.
 A dropped B took C lost D gained
12. Joe made money because he bought stock at \$15 and it _____ ten points before he sold it.
 A gained B lost C took D won
13. _____ is a way of spreading risk by investing in different things.
 A asset B diversification C guarantee D portfolio
14. The things a company owns are called its _____.
 A liabilities B income C assets D profits
15. My brother often spends all his money and then _____ some from me.
 A lends B loans C borrows D invests

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. I _____ the report at the moment. It should be ready tomorrow.
 A write B am writing C is writing D wrote
2. This commercial bank _____ already to exist when the war started.
 A had stopped B has stopped C stopped D was stopping
3. Hutchison Port Holdings is _____ shipping line in the world.
 A as large B larger C most large D the largest
4. The Board agreed to give us the budget we needed to finish _____ project.
 A a B an C the D -
5. The Emirates Palace in Abu Dhabi is _____ hotel in the world.
 A more expensive C the expensivest
 B too expensive D the most expensive
6. I _____ the annual report when Mr Stevenson called on me.
 A examined B was examining C am examining D had examined

7. We _____ already for a corporate charter.
 A have applied B applied C had applied D are applying
8. The sales figures are not good. They're _____ than last year.
 A too bad B the worst C worse D bad
9. Mercedes Benz _____ high-quality cars.
 A has manufactured C is manufacturing
 B manufactures D manufactured
10. The financial Times Group _____ Les Echos and Recoletos.
 A has owned B owned C is owning D owns
11. I _____ the reason for the delay, so I got angry.
 A didn't see B didn't saw C haven't seen D hadn't seen
12. Your father _____ on a business trip last month?
 A went B did went C gone D did go
13. They _____ in Moldova in the middle of April.
 A travelled C were D travel
 B are travelling travelling
14. At last I _____ the composition.
 A wrote B have written C has wrote D am writing
15. He _____ already currency when I rang him up yesterday.
 A had changed C changed D were
 B has changed changing
16. The bank _____ loans to corporations during two months last year.
 A made B had made C were making D was making
17. All the banks usually provide _____ credit services.
 A a B an C the D -
18. He _____ the corporation during two months.
 A ran B was running C is running D runs
19. The company _____ the additional stock.
 A issue B will issue C had issued D has issued

20. I _____ at the Marriott Hotel. I'll be there until Friday.

A am staying

B stayed

C stay

D will stay

20 points

Writing

4. Give advice how to invest your money better.

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 6

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

BANKING FACILITIES

The bank is pleased to offer John Best Ltd (The Company) banking facilities on the terms referred to below but otherwise subject to normal banking terms and conditions.

Facilities

Withdrawals may be made under the following facilities provided that the total amount of withdrawals at any time shall not exceed the limit.

Overdraft limit: \$35,000

Availability

The bank may at any time discontinue all or any of the facilities and / or may demand repayment of all sums owing. The facilities are due for review in twelve month's time.

Interest rate

Interest on the overdraft facility is to be charged at 2.25% per annum over the Bank's Base Rate as published from time to time.

Fees

An arrangement fee of \$120 will be payable.

Security

The repayment of all monies owed in respect of the facilities will be secured by: Business Premises at 44 Park Road, Bristol.

All costs and expenses, as mentioned in General Terms and Conditions attached to this letter, shall be payable by The Company.

To accept this offer, please arrange for the enclosed copy of this letter to be signed and returned.

1. According to the letter, the company can't overdraw up to a maximum \$35,000.
2. The period for which the terms of this letter are valid is three years.

3. The bank has the right to stop the overdraft facility and ask for the money to be paid back before the end of this period.
4. Other than interest, there will be no charges to pay.
5. The overdraft facility will be secured by a property.
6. The contract which the company should sign will be sent at a later date.
7. The Company shall cover all costs and expenses.
8. The facilities are due for review in twelve month's time.
9. A fee for facilities will be \$120.
10. The copy of this letter must be signed and returned.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. Does this bank _____ financial advice?
 A take B pay C charge D provide
2. Savings accounts pay interest at a higher _____ than checking accounts.
 A rate B exchange C percentage D course
3. _____ about Brookline Bank accounts at the customer service desk.
 A demand B inform C inquire D report
4. Tim was fined when his account fell below the _____.
 A limit C fixed asset
 B minimum balance D rate
5. Many banks _____ savings withdrawals to six per year.
 A decrease B limit C reduce D allow
6. The woman deposited the money from her paycheck into a(n) _____.
 A cash B currency C savings account D bank
7. With the high rates, the man was able to _____ some extra money.
 A earn B withdrawal C bonus D work
8. The man kept his money into an account with an excellent _____.
 A deposit B investment C percentage D interest rate

9. All trades are in _____ with regulations.

A relation B support C duty D compliance

10. The financial controller sets capital _____.

A deposits B limits C flow D income

11. Every business has some form of _____.

A guarantee C operational D management
B investment risk

12. Good _____ can prevent large financial losses.

A risk B administrator D organization
management C leader

13. My sister is fourteen. She gets a(n) _____ from our parents and spends most of it on clothes.

A wage B loan C salary D allowance

14. All the money you get from your job and other sources is your _____.

A salary B income C bonus D premium

15. It is important to plan your spending and keep to a(n) _____ .

A income B pension C budget D job

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. The production line _____ (not, work) at the moment.

A doesn't work B don't work C will not work D isn't working

2. _____ person with the MBA usually gets a good job.

A a B an C the D -

3. I have a suggestion to make. It's different to _____ suggestion I made last week.

A a B an C the D -

4. The lift _____. We'll have to take the stairs.

A doesn't working B doesn't work C aren't working D don't work

5. Mercedes Benz _____ high-quality cars.

- A manufactures B is manufacturing C manufacture D manufactured
6. They _____ usually very flexible if we need to change the order.
A will be B were C are D have been
7. Nothing is _____ than missing a flight because of traffic.
A badder B worse C worst D the worst
8. This printer is one of the _____ on the market.
A better B too good C goodest D best
9. Where your father _____ last year?
A worked B did worked C did work D has worked
10. The pupils _____ speak English last year.
A could not B don't C cannot D haven't
11. They _____ already the commercial bank when I organized my private café.
A have chartered B had chartered C chartered D are chartered
12. The manager _____ organizational structure of the firm.
A had examined B have examined C examine D examines
13. We _____ already the candidates through the interview.
A evaluated B are evaluating C have evaluated D had evaluated
14. We _____ along quite well with my partner now.
A get B are getting C got D have got
15. A partner _____ the business.
A finance B were financing C have financed D will finance
16. They _____ a meeting yet.
A haven't held B hadn't held C didn't hold D didn't held
17. We _____ the organizational structure of our company at present.
A have changed B are changing C change D will change
18. He _____ as a controller of the company for the last two years.
A did work B was work C worked D have worked
19. _____ the company well or badly when he was the manager of the company?
A was doing B did do C done D has done

20. _____ they a credit reference letter or a credit letter before he left abroad?

A have written

B did write

C wrote

D had written

20 points

Writing

4. What are the main ways to attract new customers?

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 7

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

People accept money in exchange for goods and services. But the role of money depends on the state of development of an economy. Money has become an essential element of economies based on the division of labor, in which individuals have specialized in certain activities and enterprises have focused on manufacturing specific goods and rendering specific services. In order to make transactions as simple and efficient as possible the introduction of a generally accepted medium of exchange suggested itself.

Money performs the function of a medium of exchange or means of payment with goods being exchanged for money and money for goods. At the time it also acts as a unit of account.

Money is a store of value, as part of an individual's income may be set aside for future consumption.

These three functions of money – medium of exchange, unit of account and store of value – can be fulfilled if there is great confidence in its stability of value.

1. The role of money is connected with the state of a country's economy.
2. Division of labor is the key to country's economy.
3. Money is used as a tool of exchanging for goods and services.
4. There are four main functions of money.
5. Money performs the function of an account unit.
6. The transactions of money is a complicated process.
7. People generally use money as means of payment.
8. You can set aside your income for future consumption with the help of money.
9. Money can't be exchanged for goods.
10. Money fulfils its functions on condition of its value stability.

10 points

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. A portfolio combines different _____ of investments.

A jobs B aims C types D risks

2. The aim of a portfolio is to minimize _____.

A risk B income C debt D profit

3. A bank may offer a portfolio _____ service to its customers.

A supervisor B employee C spread D management

4. Diversification is a way of _____ risk.

A reducing B spreading C increasing D lowering

5. Portfolio managers choose _____ to include in the portfolio.

A assets B loans C earnings D mortgage

6. The _____ of the customer affect the decisions that the portfolio manager makes.

A shares B income C goals D loans

7. Investors all have different _____ needs.

A financial B economic C loan D tax

8. The _____ of making a profit are improved if the investor's portfolio is diversified.

A work B chances C aims D investments

9. The _____ department maintains computers.

A human resources C mechanical
B accounting D information technology

10. Back office employees must _____ every trade.

A write down B sign C clear D inform

11. Don't use the computer until the new _____ is installed.

A software B hardware C programs D information

12. Back office _____ include data checking and maintaining computers.

A work B job C transactions D operations

13. A trade is not final until the _____ is finished.

A letter of order B statement

C trade conformation

D balance sheet

14. Some companies charge _____ for foreign exchange transactions.

A interest

B commission

C currency

D buy-back

15. All the money you get from your job and other sources is your _____.

A salary

B income

C bonus

D premium

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. My company sent me to _____ UK, where I worked for several years. Now I live in _____ Netherlands.

A -, the

B the, the

C -, -

D the, -

2. Helen _____ at the Astoria while she's in Madrid this month.

A was staying

B stayed

C staid

D had stayed

3. I'm sorry, the journey took _____ we expected.

A *the longest*

B the longer

C more longer

D *longer than*

4. We _____ a sample for testing once a day.

A take

B took

C are taking

D has taken

5. It's the way we do things here - whoever sells the most gets _____ biggest bonus.

A biggest

B the most

C the biggest

D bigger

6. I _____ at the details on the screen right now.

A have looked

B looked

C will look

D am looking

7. The company _____ its factory to East Asia because it was not economic to stay in America.

A moves

B has moved

C moved

D will move

8. He _____ over the financial statement by five o'clock yesterday.

A was looking

B had looked

C looked

D has looked

9. He _____ the corporation during two months.

A was running

B ran

C run

D had run

10. We _____ the structure of our company at the moment.

- A change B changed C are changing D isn't changing
11. Recently this business _____ big financial resources.
- A have involved B involved C are involve D has involved
12. The Nightingale retail group _____ its annual report last week.
- A published C was D didn't
B had published publishing published
13. Sole proprietorship _____ much profit.
- A has bring B brings C bring D are bringing
14. What business you _____ to start?
- A want B do want C are wanting D wants
15. At last the stockholders _____ the Board of Directors.
- A have elected B elected C had elected D were electing
16. The applicants _____ their resume and cover letters two days ago.
- A are sending B sended C sent D will send
17. They _____ usually very flexible if we need to change the order.
- A were B are C have been D will be
18. We'll be there soon. It's not much _____.
- A farer B farest C farthest D further
19. The managers in the factory _____ good relations with their employees.
- A has B don't have C doesn't have D didn't had
20. I _____ the annual report when Mr Black called on me.
- A was examining B examined C has examined D had examine

20 points

Writing

4. Explain why working in customer service can be challenging or frustrating.

5 points

Total 50 points

TEST 8

Reading Comprehension

1. Read the text. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

Simon Hewitt is a successful and ambitious businessman. He enjoys being his own boss and has the objective of becoming a rich man. For the past three years he has run a petrol station in his home village. As a sole trader he took out a loan to buy the lease on the site and to purchase stocks of petrol and other motoring items. Due to the growth of the village he has attracted a greater number of customers than expected. In spite of heavy interest payments he has earned a reasonable profit and this has allowed him a small sum to invest back into his business.

A month ago a nearby garage came up for sale and Simon was very keen to purchase it. Ultimately his ambition was to develop a chain of these garages and then to diversify his business interests.

The second garage was expensive and Simon made an appointment with his accountant to discuss how he might finance his expansion. His accountant was cautious. "If you can get a loan to purchase this garage," she advised, "the interest payments could be too great for you to survive. You must remember that the general level of interest rates could rise. Another option could be to look for a partner. You should think carefully about this if you want your business to grow quickly."

1. Simon Hewitt is a sole trader.
2. He took out a loan to purchase stocks of oil.
3. He has attracted a greater number of customers because his petrol was not expensive.
4. Simon's ambition was his business expansion.
5. Simon invested back into his business a reasonable sum of money.
6. Last month Simon met his accountant.
7. Simon discussed with his accountant the possibility to find a partner.
8. The accountant offered Simon some options.
9. Simon did not buy the second garage because the general level of interest rates could rise.
10. Simon wanted his business to be stable.

Vocabulary Practice

2. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. A(n) _____ stands for 'initial public offering'. It is the first time a company sells its shares to investors.
A ATM B IPO C WTO D WHO
2. A company does _____ so it is ready for the future.
A strategic planning C investments
B researches D business
3. The _____ is the section of a bank which buys and sells shares for customers.
A Brokerage Department C Investment
B Accounting D Human resources
4. A(n) _____ happens when a company or person buys another business.
A deal B merge C acquisition D buying
5. This is also called a(n) _____.
A purchase B buyout C change D mortgage
6. A(n) _____ is a fund which takes money from all its clients and invests it.
A savings C income
B resources D investment fund
7. A(n) _____ looks at information and decides what to do with it.
A accountant B analyst C manager D cashier
8. When two companies join together to make one, this is a(n) _____.
A cooperation B investment C purchase D merger
9. People buy shares on the _____.
A stock market B securities C bonds D allowance
10. My mother is retired. She gets a(n) _____ from her old company.
A income B salary C budget D pension
11. Some companies charge _____ for foreign exchange transactions.
A interest B commission C currency D buy-back

12. My brother often spends all his money and then _____ some from me.
 A lends B loans C borrows D invests
13. It is important to plan your spending and keep to a(n) _____.
 A income B pension C budget D job
14. All the money you get from your job and other sources is your _____.
 A salary B income C bonus D premium
15. A stock market _____ is a way of measuring a section of a stock market.
 A exchange B index C share D table

15 points

Grammar Practice

3. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

1. This version of the programme is the most _____.
 A recenter B recently C recent D recentlier
2. I _____ what you're saying. But I can't agree with you.
 A understand C am understanding
 B understanding D understood
3. Tara is a good friend of mine - we _____ on the phone every week.
 A are speaking B spoke C speaks D speak
4. The Iranian government is developing it as a luxury tourist destination, with a 7-star hotel to rival _____ Burjal-Arab Hotel in Dubai.
 A a B an C the D -
5. This handset is _____ we've ever made.
 A the more profitable C the profitablest
 B the most profitable D profitabler
6. The person with _____ MBA usually gets a good job.
 A a B an C the D -
7. Our company _____ financial services.
 A is selling B are selling C has sell D sells
8. We _____ an action plan to reduce stress in our department.

A develops B had develop C have developed D were developing

9. At that time the government _____ to encourage people to start a new business.

A was trying B had tried C have tried D tries

10. In 1985, Nicholas Albery _____ the Institute for Social Inventions.

A found B founded C was founding D had founded

11. We _____ to open a new store in New York next year.

A are planning B has planned C were planning D is planning

12. My job _____ developing new products and new ideas.

A involve B is involving C involves D has involve

13. Laura is still at secondary school, but she already _____ on a career plan.

A have decided B had decided C decided D has decided

14. What business you _____ to start?

A want B do want C are wanting D wants

15. How many branches _____ your bank have?

A is B are C do D does

16. He _____ over the financial statement by 5 yesterday.

A are looking B has looked C had looked D had looking

17. Sales were not as good as they _____ so they launched a marketing campaign.

A planned B had planned C was planning D plans

18. They still _____ on their new designs when they saw an opening in the market.

A worked B had worked C were working D are working

19. I _____ for a Dat@ready since last summer.

A am working B has worked C was working D have worked

20. At the moment we _____ a new drug to treat arthritis.

A are developing B developed C develop D have developed

20 points

Writing

4. *Define a stock market and its main characteristics.*

5 points

Total 50 points

Критерії оцінки
виконання тестових завдань
з дисципліни «Іноземна (англійська) мова»
студентами напряму підготовки 6.030508 «Фінанси і кредит» спеціалізації
«Банківська справа»

Рівень	Аналіз видів діяльності	Бали
високий	У лексичних і граматичних текстах студент демонструє чітке знання правил сполучення лексичних одиниць; знання сталих виразів та ідіом, знання основних граматичних та лексичних моделей, свідоме використання стилю і реєстру, знання конотації. Виправлення неприпустимі. Кількість допустимих помилок – нуль.	5 (відмінно)
достатній	У лексичних та граматичних текстах студент виявляє знання сталих виразів та ідіом, знання основних граматичних моделей та лексики, правила їх сполучення. Кількість власноручних виправлень не може перевищувати трьох, кількість помилок в межах трьох.	4 (добре)
середній	Студент вміє конструювати параграфи за опорами у межах вивчених тем для організації думок в єдину інтелектуальну структуру, але в його писемному мовленні мають місце помилки (не більше п'яти). У лексичних та граматичних текстах точно і відповідно вживає сталі вирази, має знання основних граматичних та лексичних моделей. Правила їх сполучення. Кількість помилок більше трьох, але в межах 7, кількість власноручних виправлень не більше п'яти.	3 (задовільно)
початковий	Студент знає основні принципи організації текстів та, проте не завжди адекватно їх використовує. Знання лексики і граматики не демонструє точності і відповідності вживання мови, немає свідомого використання стилю і реєстру, знань конотацій, бракує знань сталих виразів та ідіом, недостатнє засвоєння основних граматичних та лексичних моделей, правил сполучення лексичних одиниць. Кількість помилок понад сім.	2 (незадовільно)

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Навчальне видання

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ENGLISH FOR FINANCE

Збірник тестових завдань
з дисципліни «Іноземна (англійська) мова»
для студентів напрямку підготовки 6.030508 «Фінанси і кредит»
спеціалізації «Банківська справа»

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