**МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**Федеральное государственное образовательное учреждение**

**высшего профессионального образования**

**«КУБАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

**Сборник лексических тестов**

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***080200.62 Менеджмент***

***521600 «Экономика» (бакалавр)***

Кафедра иностранных языков

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Лексические тесты составили:

Преподаватель кафедры иностранных языков Черкасова И.В.

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Зав. кафедрой –доктор филологических наук, профессор Непшекуева Т.С.

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**Введение**

Данные лексические тесты предназначены для студентов КГАУ, обучающихся по направлениям «Менеджмент» (бакалавр) и «Экономика» (бакалавр). Они направлены на формирование лексической компетенции и на развитие навыков применения знаний лексических единиц при переводе текстов экономической тематики.

Целью данного пособия является контроль овладения студентами лексикой по специальности на английском языке. Пособие состоит из 15 разделов. Предлагаемые тесты содержат следующие виды заданий: выбор определений к существительным и глаголам, подбор определений к названиям профессий, определение профессии по рекламному объявлению о работе, подбор к существительным, глаголам и прилагательным соответствующих им синонимов и антонимов.

Материалы данного пособия могут быть также использованы студентами в качестве тренировочного материала для подготовки к выполнению контрольных работ, сдаче зачетов и экзаменов по английскому языку, а также при подготовке к Интернет-тестированию.

**1. Выбор определений к существительным**

**Тест 1а**

Подберите к существительным (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. store a. how good or bad something is

2. quality b. the buying and selling of goods, services, currencies or

securities

3. business c. commercial activities in general, such as trading, buying

and selling, manufacturing, arranging deals

4. trade d. food, etc that is grown on a farm and sold

5. produce e. a place where goods are sold to the public

6. company f. a room or building that belongs to a company with rooms

where people can work at desks

7. office g. a business organization that makes or sells goods or services

8. customer h. a person who works for another person or organization in

return for wages

9. employee i. a person who buys something from a shop

10. work j. what a person does to earn money

**Тест 1b**

Подберите к существительным (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. economy a. the amount of money for which something can be bought or

sold

2. finance b. a person or organization that buys and sells, especially shares or insurance

3. cost c. a country’s money supply, trade and industry

4. price d. money received from work done, or from money invested or

property owned

5. money e. money as a resource for business and other activities

6. broker f. the amount of money paid or charged for goods or services

7. exchange g. means of payment, especially coins and bank notes

8. market h. giving or receiving something in return for something else

9. employment i. the place where people meet for buying and selling

10. income j. regular paid work

**Тест 1c**

Подберите к существительным (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. goods a. the act of doing business or carrying out a business deal

2. transaction b. manufactured items or raw materials that are for sale

3. commerce c. an organization that holds money, important documents and

other valuables in safe keeping, and lends money at interest

4. employer d. a list showing how much you have to pay for services or

goods received

5. account e. the buying and selling of goods and services

6. bank f. the desire of consumers to obtain goods and services

7. bill g. a person or company that pays people to work for them

8. cheque h. an arrangement between a bank and a customer that allows

the customer to pay in and take out money

9. demand i. a printed form that you use to pay for something instead of

using money

10. supply j. the amount of something that is available to use or buy

**Teст 1d**

Подберите к существительным (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. consumer a. a position of regular paid work

2. job b. an amount of money that a business organization

has to spend on something

3. inflation c. a person who buys goods and services for his / her own

use and not resale

4. industry d. a continuing increase in the prices of goods and services

5. loan e. the production of raw materials and goods

6. credit f. an amount charged for money borrowed

7. interest g. a sum of money paid into a bank or savings account

8. expense h. money or property used to produce wealth

9. deposit i. an arrangement with a shop, bank, supplier etc to buy

something now and pay for it later

10. capital j. money borrowed from a bank, financial institution, person

etc on which interest is usually paid to the lender until the

loan is repaid

**Teст 1e**

Подберите к существительным (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. retail a. money in the form of banknotes and coins

2. bulk b. a business agreement to buy or sell goods or provide a service

3. deal c. money owed by one person or organization to another

4. cash d. large size, volume or quantity

5. debt e. the sale of goods to customers for their own use, rather than

to shops etc

6. boom f. money given to an employee by an employer in return for work

7. pay g. a place where goods are stored and sold

8. profit i. money lost in a business deal; a financial deficit

9. loss j. a rapid increase in sales, profits, production, etc; a time of

prosperity

10. shop k. the money gained in a business deal, especially the difference

between the amount earned and the amount spent

**2. Выбор определений к глаголам**

**Teст 2a**

Подберите к глаголам (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения

(a- j):

1. to buy a. to ask for payment for goods or services

2. to sell b. to get something by paying money

3. to manufacture c. to make goods to sell from raw materials

4. to pay d. to give something to someone in exchange for money

5. to finance e. to grant or obtain the use of property, land, machinery

etc for a fixed period

6. to lend f. to obtain or supply money for a business or other activity

7. to borrow g. to give someone a sum of money on the understanding

that it will be paid back with interest after a fixed

period

8. to rent h. to pay money for the use of land, or an office, machinery etc

9. to charge i. to give money to someone for something

10. to lease j. to receive money from a person, a bank or organization

and agree to pay it back later, usually with interest

**Тест 2b**

Подберите к глаголам (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения

(a - j):

1. to demand a. to make, grow or provide something

2. to supply b. to become less in amount or quantity

3. to trade c. to need or require something

4. to produce d. to buy and sell goods, services or securities

5. to increase e. to buy and use goods, services, energy, or natural materials

6. to lower f. to provide a person or an organization with a product or a

service

7. to consume g. to buy something, especially something big or expensive

8. to cost h. to plan and control how much you spend

9. to purchase i. to become or make something greater in number, quantity,

size etc

10. to budget j. to be the price of something

**Teст 2c**

Подберите к глаголам (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения

(a - j):

1. to provide a. to give someone work, especially for payment

2. to spend b. to give someone what they need, or to make sure they get it

3. to run c. to check that something is as it should be

4. to employ d. to say that you are willing to give someone something, or to

give them it

5. to invest e. to increase in number, amount, or value

6. to offer f. to use your money to buy or pay for things

7. to control g. to sell goods to other countries

8. to rise h. to buy shares, bonds, property etc in order to make a profit

9. to import i. to control or be in charge of an organization, company, or

system

10. to export j. to bring something into a country from abroad, usually in order

to sell it

**3. Выбор определений к профессиям**

**Teст 3a**

Подберите к профессиям (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. a marketer a. a person or an organization that promotes and sells

products and services in a certain market

2. a manager b. a student of or an expert in economics

3. An accountant c. a person whose job is to collect taxes

4. a book – keeper d. a person who is employed to control, organize and

direct part or all of a business or organization

5. a financier e. a person who audits accounts

6. an auditor f. a person whose job is to sell goods

7. a salesperson g. a person whose job is recording business transactions

8. an economist h. a person engaged in financing businesses, etc on a

large scale

9. a tax inspector i. an owner, a director or a manager of a bank

10. a banker j. a professionally trained person whose job is to keep

and check the financial records of an organization or

to advise people on income, spending, tax, etc.

**Teст 3b**

Подберите к профессиям (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. a cashier a. an employee in an office, usually working for another

person, dealing with letters, typing, filing etc

and making appointments and arrangements

2. a lawyer b. a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in

a bank, shop, hotel etc

3. an insurer c. a person who is trained and qualified in legal matters

4. a secretary d. a person who writes programs for a computer

5. a scientist e. someone who works or is trained in science

6. a receptionist f. a person undertaking to make payment in case of loss

etc

7. a solicitor g. a person to whom money is owed

8. a programmer h. a person employed to make appointments for and

receive clients at a hotel

9. a creditor i. a lawyer who prepares legal documents, advises clients

on legal matters, and speaks for them in the lower

courts

10. a merchant j. a wholesale trader, especially one who trades with

foreign countries

**4. Определение профессии по рекламному объявлению о работе**

**Teст 4**

Поставьте название профессии (a - j) в соответствие каждому рекламному объявлению (1 – 10):

a) accountant f) computer operator

b) advertising executive g) chauffeur

c) assembly person h) receptionist

d) salesperson i) personnel officer

e) clerk j) R&D Manager \*

• R&D Manager – research and development manager

1.You will be in charge of a team of highly creative individuals delivering new

quality products and enhancing our existing range.

2. Reporting directly to Managing Director. You will take over financial control

for all aspects of daily operation.

3. Successful applicant will be articulate and presentable. Remuneration includes

retainer and car allowance plus commission structure.

4. Duties include filling, mailing, reception and other general office work.

5. Needed for night shift. Clean modern factory. Varied work. Good eyesight

essential.

6. You will be an essential member of an agency responsible for some of the

country’s top accounts. You will be responsible for the administration of local and national promotions.

7. Some experience in the above-mentioned software is essential but training will

be given to the successful applicant.

8. Sober habits, clean driving licence, able to be on call 7 days per week at times.

uniform supplied.

9. You are the first person our clients will meet so you need to be friendly,

stylish and efficient.

10. With particular responsibilities for recruitment and selection.

Communication skills and a pragmatic approach to problem solving

essential.

**5. Выбор определений, характеризующих бизнесмена**

**Teст 5a**

Подберите к прилагательным (1 – 10) определения, характеризующие бизнесмена

(a – j):

1. hard-working a. concerned with practice and action rather than theory

2. harmonious b. possessing intuition

3. purposeful c. having confidence in oneself, one’s abilities

4. prudent d. free from disagreement or ill feeling

5. self-confident e. having power to inspire devotion and enthusiasm

6. practical f. working with care and energy

7. intuitive g. acting with or showing care and foresight

8. charismatic h. consistently good in quality or perfomance, and so

deserving trust

9. reliable i. able to be trusted

10. faithful j. having or showing determination or will-power

**Teст 5b**

Подберите к прилагательным (1 – 10) определения, характеризующие бизнесмена

(a – j):

1. kind a. having or showing power of learning, understanding and

reasoning

2. generous b. relaxed in manner; placid and tolerant

3. intelligent c. friendly and thoughtful to others

4. cheerful d. free from meanness or prejudice

5. easygoing e. not vain or boastful

6. modest f. causing happiness; pleasant

7. witty g. full of clever humour

8. enthusiastic h. having or showing the skill or qualities of a professional

person

9. professional i. behaving in a kind and pleasant way

10. friendly j. feeling or showing a lot of interest and excitement about

something

**6. Подбор определений к различным типам менеджеров**

**Teст 6a**

Подберите к каждому из типов менеджеров (1 – 10) соответствующее определение (a – j):

1. bank manager a. a manager who is in charge of making materials or

goods

2. business manager b. a manager in a company who is responsible for the

development and marketing of a particular

product

3. product manager c. someone in charge of a branch of a bank

4. production manager d. a manager who has a wide range of management

skills, rather than one special skill

5. general manager e. a manager whose job is to develop new products

6. research manager f. someone in charge of a company’s selling activities

and the people whose job is to sell its products

7. sales manager g. a manager who is in charge of taking care of a

company’s employees, organizing recruitment,

training

8. personel manager h. a person or organization responsible for a

particular piece of work that will create

something new or improve a situation

9. project manager i. someone whose job is to manage investments for

a financial institution or its clients

10. investment manager j. a person whose job is to manage and control the

financial activities of a company, organization,

or part of organization

**Teст 6b**

Подберите к каждому из типов менеджеров (1 – 10) соответствующее определение (a – j):

1. account manager a. a manager involved with business activities of a

company, especially dealing with customers,

rather than with other activities

2. assistant manager b. a manager who is directly in charge of producing

goods or providing services, and who works most

closely with ordinary employees

3. branch manager c. someone who helps another manager, does their

work when they are not there etc

4. brand manager d. a manager who is in charge of a particular factory

5. commercial manager e. an investment manager with a group of different

types of investments, who tries to balance the

risks and profits of each in relation to the rest

6. floor manager f. someone who deals with a particular client or

group of clients, especially in a bank

7. fund manager g. someone whose job is to manage a department or

floor in a large store

8. line manager h. someone in charge of a particular branch of a

bank, shop in a chain of shops

9. plant manager i. someone in a company responsible for developing

and selling one particular brand of product

10. portfolio manager j. someone whose job is to manage a particular type

of investment for a financial institution or its

clients

**7. Подбор к существительным соответствующих им синонимов**

**Test 7**

Подберите к существительным (1 – 15 ) соответствующие им синонимы (a – o):

1. purchaser a. difficulty

2. crisis b. saving

3. economy c. commerce

4. management d. buyer

5. finance e. administration

6. production f. employment

7. profession g. earnings

8. income h. making

9. trader i. benefit

10. interest j. seller

11. quality k. banknotes

12. goods l. stock

13. money m. characteristics

14. demand n. commodities

15. supply o. need

**8. Подбор к существительным соответствующих им антонимов**

**Teст 8**

Подберите к существительным (1 – 10) соответствующие им антонимы (a – j):

1. production a. deflation

2. income b. city

3. proficiency c. lack

4. country d. consumption

5. supply e. expenditure

6. worker f. honesty

7. growth g. incompetence

8. inflation h. idler

9. corruption i. decline

10. risk j. safety

**9. Подбор к глаголам соответствующих им синонимов**

**Teст 9**

Подберите к глаголам (1 – 10) соответствующие им синонимы

(a – j):

1. to trade a. to hire

2. to buy b. to lend

3. to supply c. to exchange

4. to rent d. to use

5. to loan e. to have

6. to compete f. to purchase

7. to create g. to provide

8. to produce h. to make

9. to consume i. to manufacture

10. to own j. to challenge

**10. Подбор к глаголам соответствующих им антонимов**

**Teст 10**

Подберите к глаголам (1 – 10) соответствующие им антонимы

(a – j):

1. to buy a. to use up

2. to fix b. to harm

3. to rise c. to lack

4. to supply d. to low

5. to lend e. to sell

6. to save f. to borrow

7. to work g. to change

8. to wholesale h. to spend

9. to benefit i. to rest

10. to reserve j. to retail

**11. Подбор к прилагательным соответствующих им синонимов**

**Teст 11**

Подберите к прилагательным (1 – 10) соответствующие им синонимы (a – j):

1. busy a. own

2. wide b. regional

3. expensive c. cut-price

4. cheap d. active

5. available e. broad

6. private f. costly

7. modern g. obtainable

8. successful h. innovative

9. local i. well-doing

10. internal j. domestic

**12. Подбор к прилагательным соответствующих им антонимов**

**Teст 12**

Подберите к прилагательным (1 – 10) соответствующие им антонимы (a – j):

1. private a. low

2. busy b. same

3. expensive c. public

4. high d. cheap

5. vacant e. lazy

6. valuable f. occupied

7. safe g. flexible

8. rigid h. risky

9. personal i. useless

10. opposite j. public

**13. Подбор подходящих по смыслу слов в различных предложениях**

**Teст 13a**

Вставьте в пропуск каждого предложения подходящее по смыслу слово:

1.The ……………… line was shut down for two hours as a result of damaged machinery.

a) production b) delivery c) control

2. Information on …………….. prices is available to brokers throughout the world.

a) market b) share c) trading

3. I am going to …………….. my trip to New-York. The situation changed completely.

a) deny b) refuse c) cancel

4. The recent boom in consumer spending resulted in sales ………………. .

a) recession b) growth c) improvement

5. Hewlett Packard is known as one of the most reputable ………….. in the electronic and computer industry.

a) customers b) suppliers c) buyers

6. What is the secret of their fantastic commercial …………………. ?

a) production b) success c) market

7. A movement of money into or out of an account is called ………………… .

a) transaction b) option c) invoice

8. We decided to ……………… the new model at the trade fair in autumn.

a) manufacture b) produce c) launch

9.Our company is ready to sponsor the city football team if they wear our ………… on their shirts.

a) logo b) brand c) slogan

10.The 1929 ……………. market crash led to the great depression in many countries.

a) share b) stock c) stake

**Teст 13b**

Вставьте в пропуск каждого предложения подходящее по смыслу слово:

1. During the bear market a lot of firms went ………………….. .

a) ahead b) bankrupt c) melding

2. Monthly salaries of our staff go directly into their ………………. .

a) invoices b) interests c) accounts

3. My cash ……………….. was $ 300.

a) credit b) sum c) deposit

4. If you own some shares of a company you receive ………………..per share.

a) interest b) dividends c) salary

5. He …………….. most of his savings in the Stock Exchange.

a) gave b) fixed c) invested

6. A great number of companies in Russia were ……….. by the 1998 financial crash.

a) effected b) affected c) infected

7. This type of coffee is the ……… leader.

a) logo b) slogan c) brand

8. Last month they started their advertising campaign with the new corporate ………… .

a) slogan b) team c) appeal

9. New technologies make global ………… easier.

a) communication b) travelling c) market

10. You can buy the same software quite ………… at our local market.

a) reasonable b) cheaply c) free

**Teст 13c**

Вставьте в пропуск каждого предложения подходящее по смыслу слово:

1. The income made by the normal activities of a business is known as ………….. .

a) turnover b) operating profit c) gross profit

2. Fixed assets are what a company ……………. .

a) owes b) owns c) sells

3. Current liabilities are what a company …………….. .

a) invests b) buys c) owes

4. Wealth used to produce more wealth is called ………… .

a) liabilities b) capital c) goods

5. Balance sheet is a statement of how much …………. has come in and how much has gone out.

a) shares b) money c) capital

6. The goods which a company intends to sell to its customers are known as ……. .

a) a stock b) a capital c) a stake

7. Venture capital is money lent to ………………. .

a) spend on charity b) start a risky business c) buy an estate

8. In the summer sales you can sometimes get warm clothes at a ……….. prices.

a) free b) cheaply c) giveaway

9. I’m a salesman and work in the …………. department.

a) export b) advertising c) production

10. Due to our new supply system more products are …………. to consumers.

a) available b) reduce c) limited

**14. Подбор подходящих по смыслу фраз в различных предложениях**

**Teст 14**

Вставьте в пропуски каждого предложения словочетания, подходящие по смыслу:

a. office work f. pragmatic approach

b. financial control g. particular responsibilities

c. problem solving h. \*R&D Manager

d. clean driving licence i.computer operator

e. night shift j. creative individuals

• R&D Manager – research and development manager

1. She’s an ………… of this team. We can’t do without her.

2. You get more money if you work on ………….. but it ruins your social life.

3. He had a very ………… to solving problems.

4. I didn’t get the job as a driver as I didn’t have a ………… .

5. My ………… are health and safety but I’m also concerned with the general welfare of employees.

6. ………….. is a person whose profession is to operate a computer.

7. They made these things by means of skill and intelligence. They are very ……….. .

8. My …………. is to do important duties in the office.

9. Can you find approach to …………. ?

10. Who takes over ………… for this project?

**15. Подбор подходящих по смыслу слов в предложениях текста**

**Teст 15a**

Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово (a-j) в пропуски предложений (1-10) в тексте:

a) safeguarding f) financing

b) credit g) interest

c) mortgage h) lending

d) securities i) capital

e) debt j) conditions

With the (1) ……… crunch, Fannie and Freddie, the country’s (2)…………. giants, have become more important than ever, (3) ………… some 80% of mortgages. So they will need to keep (4) .………….. . Nor is the scope to offload their portfolios of mortgage-backed

(5) …………. , given that there are scarcely any buyers of such (6)……… . And if the Fed has to worry about (7) ………………... . Fannie and Freddie, can it afford to raise (8) …………… rates to combat inflation? American monetary policy may be constrained. Fannie and Freddie can survive without raising (9) …………… until market (10) …………….. improve.

**Teст 15b**

Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово (a-j) в пропуски предложений (1-10) в тексте:

a) developed f) employees

b) reason g) training

c) workers h) staff

d) retirement i) generation

e) losing j) unemployment

In France the (1) ……….. age is 60, not 65 as in most (2) ………… countries. The main (3) …………… is that in the 1980s, when there was high (4) ………………., the government promoted early retirement. That entrenched the idea that older (5) ………………. were less productive. Now companies are worried about (6) ……………… their most skilled workers, especially as the baby-boom (7) …………… nears retirement. Areva, a nuclear-power group, recently launched a scheme to address the needs of older (8) ……………, and plans to use about 100 retired people a year through Experconnect. Areva stopped (9) ……….. engineers, so that much of its expertise lies with its (10) ………… .

**Teст 15c**

Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово (a-j) в пропуски предложений (1-10) в тексте:

a) decrease b) increase

c) cost d) reasons

e) prices f) suppliers

g) economists h) a shortage

i) wages j) customers

Inflation is an overall (1) ……… in prices over a certain period of time. In most of Europe, for example, (2) …….. have risen year after year for at least the last 50 years. Deflation

is an overall (3) ……….. in prices, but the trend is mostly for the (4) ………… of living to increase.

Inflation can happen for a number of (5) …………, but the (6) …………. say there are two main culprits. These are demand-pull inflation and cost-push inflation. Demand-pull inflation can happen when the economy is growing fast. Aggregate demand begins to grow faster than (7) ………… can cope with. This causes (8) ………….. and prices rise. At first,

( 9) ……….. may be able to pay the higher prices, and demand grows again. Cost-push inflation, on the other hand, occurs when prices rise without an increase in demand. This happens when suppliers’ variable costs increase sharply. For example, workers may demand higher (10) ……….. or raw materials may become more expensive. Producers then pass these increases on to consumers by raising prices. So, as usual, we are ones to pay.

**Teст 15d**

Вставьте в пропуски (1-10) предложений в тексте подходящее по смыслу слово (a-j):

a) interest f) influence

b) income g) to spend

c) economy h) products

d) consumer i) producers

e) resources j) businesses

Most people earn their (1) .……… from the work they perform. Some people also receive income by renting or selling land and other natural (2) ……… they own, as profit from a business or entrepreneurial venture, or from (3) ………… paid on their savings accounts or other investments.

In a market (4) …………, the basic resources used to make the goods and services that satisfy (5) ………. demands are owned by private consumers and households. Payments or incomes that households receive for these resources rise and fall – and that fluctuation has a direct (6) ………… on the amount consumers are willing (7) ………… for the goods and services they want.

Whether consumers are young or old; male or female; rich, poor or middle class, every dollar or pound they spend is a signal – a kind of economic vote telling (8) ………….. what goods and services they want to see produced. Consumer spending represents the basic source of demand for (9) …………. sold in the marketplace, which is half of what determines the market prices for goods and services. The other half is based on decisions (10) ……. make about what to produce and how to produce it.

**Teст 15e**

Вставьте в пропуски (1-10) предложений в тексте подходящее по смыслу слово (a-j):

a) a profit f) to earn

b) a bank g) offer

c) business h) government

d) provide i) deposits

e) growth j) to achieve

The way in which (1) ………. is organized and operates is determined by its objectives and by the type of economy in which it conducts its (2) ……….. . A bank may not necessarily be in business to make (3) ……….. . Central banks, for example, (4) …………. a country with a number of services, while development banks exist to increase the economic (5) ………… of a country and raise the living standard of its population. On the other hand, the aim of commercial banks is (6) ……….. profits. They therefore provide and develop services that can be sold at a price that will yield a profit.

Many banks (7) ………… a combination of wholesale and retail banking. The former provides large-scale services to companies, (8) ………….. agencies and other banks. The latter mainly provides smaller-scale services to the general public. Both types of banking, however, have three essential functions, which are: (9) …………… , payments, credits. These three functions are the basis of the services offered by banks. They make it possible for banks to generate profits and (10) ……………. their operating aims.