# UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGES

### BUSINESS ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST - LEVEL V (I coll. - mock test)

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(Index No.)

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# I Read the text and do the exercise given below it

#### **IMF's Recruitment Policies**

The IMF's Articles of Agreement mandate that "In appointing the staff the Managing Director shall, subject to the paramount importance of securing the highest standards of efficiency and of technical competence, pay due regard to the importance of recruiting personnel on as wide a geographical basis as possible." (Article XII, 4(d))

Staff members are selected solely on merit. Where equally qualified applicants are competing for the same position, preference is given to candidates from under represented countries or regions and every effort is made to achieve a more balanced gender distribution (e.g., more women in the economist stream, more men in support-level positions).

The IMF's salary scale is designed to attract staff of the highest caliber. Starting salaries are based on candidates' training, skills, and work experience, as well as on a comparison of their credentials with those of present staff members.

To fulfill its responsibilities effectively, the IMF draws on the experience and continuity that a largely career staff provides. Since the IMF expects that most of its staff will remain with the organization for many years, it is conscious of the need to provide the compensation, training, and opportunities for growth that will reward its staff.

Are these statements true, false or is there no evidence in the text?

- 1. One of the recruitment policies is achieving a more balanced gender distribution.
- 2. Preferences are always given to candidates from under represented regions.
- 3. Work experience is not important for determining salary.
- 4. IMF knows that its staff will leave the company after only a couple of months.
- 5. IMF organizes training for its staff.
- 6. IMF wants to attract the best possible staff and therefore offers big salaries.

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# Il Complete the text with either present perfect of past simple tense of the verbs in brackets.

In 1994, the then Norwegian Telecom \_\_\_\_\_\_ (establish) as a public corporation. In December 2000, the company \_\_\_\_\_ (partly privatize) and listed on the stock exchange. Since then Telenor \_\_\_\_\_ (successfully defend) its strong position in the Norwegian market. Telenor's strong international expansion in recent years \_\_\_\_\_ (be based) on leading-edge expertise, acquired in the Norwegian and Nordic markets, which are among the most highly developed technology markets in the world. Telenor is a pioneer in mobile communications. Manual mobile telephony services (introduce) in Norway in 1966.

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# III Translate the following sentences.

- 1. A company's most senior managers usually work in its headquarters.
- 2. "Modco" has contracted out some jobs previously done by the company: cleaning the offices, transporting good etc.
- 3. We do not ask for handwritten letters of application, because we think that handwriting analysis belongs to the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- 4. As a result of the company's heavy investment in research and technology, the company has developed many new products.

#### IV Fill in the text with the appropriate words

form	Curriculum Vitae	agencies
interviewee	recruitment	advertised
covering letter	headhunters	recruited

The process of finding people for particular job is called . A company may recruit employees directly or use outside recruiters called employment

When a person sees a vacant position \_\_\_\_\_ in newspapers he/she applies for the job by completing an application \_\_\_\_\_ and sending it in. He/she encloses his/her (the 'story' of his/her working life) and a \_\_\_\_\_ explaining why he/she wants the job and why he/she is the right person for it.

#### V Match the words with their corresponding definitions

1. headquarters 2. Graduates

5. cover letter

6. decrease

- a) an ability to do something well, especially because you have learned and practiced it
- 3. patent 4. diversification
- making different types of products b)
- c) an additional service given with a job
- to go down to a lower level, or to make something do this d)
- a letter that you send with documents or a package explaining e) what it is or giving additional information
- 7. Fringe benefits 8. skill
- f) main offices
- g) the right to make or sell an invention
- h) people who have just left university