

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

**ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC
PURPOSES**

Podgorica, 23.03.2016.

Business Collocations Quiz



Collocations are words that go together “naturally”

A **collocation** is two or more words that go naturally together, for example:

Our company **does business** with several international clients.

We say “does business” and not “makes business” or “has business” because **do + business** is a collocation.

Question 1

I'd like to _____ your attention to the high number of sales in December due to our Christmas promotion.

A draw

B give

C take

That company no longer exists; it _____ for
bankruptcy last year.

A asked

B entered

C filed

We're getting ready to _____ a new product that we believe will be very successful.

A break

B launch

C take off

The company had to _____ dozens of staff members due to budget cuts.

A close out

B lay off

C send away

There was a breakdown in negotiations and we weren't able to _____ the deal.

A close

B firm

C nail

Word partners

1 Read the two sentences. Which words are used as partners to the noun *account*?

Jyske Bank is offering an *offshore* account.

Its No. 1 Account is an *interest-bearing* account.

Account can also have other partners: *bank* account
current account
deposit account

2 Write a list of other adjectives that are partners to the noun *manager*.
Example: *personnel* manager.

3 The noun and the definition are matched. Choose the correct adjective to complete the word partners.

Example: *1f*

ADJECTIVE	NOUN	DEFINITION
1 annual	a opportunity	= A chance to make your money work for you.
2 interest	b chart	= A circular graph divided into sectors.
3 investment	c sheet	= A document showing assets and liabilities.
4 operating	d number	= A number which shows order or sequence.
5 balance	e number	= A number which shows quantity.
6 net	f report	= A yearly publication showing a company's financial position.
7 ordinal	g cost	= How much companies spend on workers' wages.
8 cardinal	h profit	= How much the company is making after deducting production costs.
9 labour	i rate	= The amount the bank charges you to borrow money.
10 pie	j profit	= The gross profits minus the cost of overheads.

KEY:

1 – f annual report

2 – i interest rate

3 – a investment opportunity

4 – j operating profit

5 – c balance sheet

6 – h net profit

7 – d ordinal number

8 – e cardinal number

9 – g labour cost

10 – b pie chart

I TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

We offer benefits that cannot be beaten by any other bank.

.....

Switch between currencies free of charge to take advantage of exchange-rate benefits.

.....

We are obliged by law to publish our annual report to shareholders.

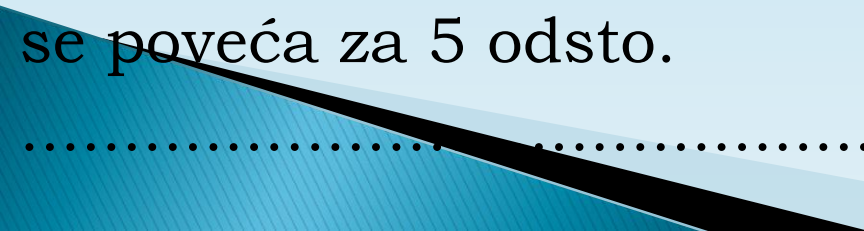
.....

Promet je opao poslednjih nekoliko godina, ali nas to ne brine.

.....

Minimalna nedeljna plata je 400 eura a radnici su tražili da se poveća za 5 odsto.

.....



Language Focus Two

Transitive and intransitive verbs: *rise, raise, arise*

1 These three verbs are often confused. Look at the three pairs of sentences and for each one say if the verb is followed by a direct object (a *transitive verb*) or not (an *intransitive verb*).

Rise *Each year interest rates rise.* Is there a direct object?

Last year interest rates rose.

Raise *We'll raise our prices by 2% in April.* Is there a direct object?

The bank raised our overdraft.

Arise *I hope this situation will not arise again.* Is there a direct object?

*The problem arose because the machine
wasn't working properly.*

RAISE – RAISED – RAISED

Raise must have an object, as it is a transitive verb. It is a regular verb; its three forms are *raise*, *raised*, *raised*:

Raise your hand if you know the answer.

Our favourite restaurant has **raised** its prices again. It's getting very expensive.

PODIĆI (RUKE, KNJIGU)

POVEĆATI (CIJENE, KAMATNE STOPE)

SKUPITI NOVAC (raise money!)

PODIZATI, VASPITAVATI DJECU (raise children)

Those of you wishing to visit the museum today, please **raise** your hand." - refers to "putting up or lifting" your hand.

"I have to **raise** my voice because he's a little deaf." - refers to "lifting the level" of the person's voice.

"She **raised** the hem slightly to make the skirt shorter." - refers to placing the hem in a higher position than before.

RISE – ROSE – RISEN

Rise does not take an object, as it is an intransitive verb. It is an irregular verb; its three forms are *rise, rose, risen*:

*The sun **rose** at 5.30 this morning.*

*Rents have **risen** sharply in this part of town.*

RASTI, PORASTI

POVEĆATI SE

IZAĆI (sunce), USTATI

The wind and water level are **rising**, please evacuate!" - this refers to the wind becoming stronger and the water level moving upwards.

"Use of disposable water bottles **rose** during the 90s" - is another way of saying "Use of disposable water bottles increased during the 90s".

Arise - AROSE – ARISEN

Arise means 'happen' or 'occur'. We use it with abstract nouns (e.g. problem). The three forms of *arise* are *arise, arose, arisen*.

It is used in formal contexts:

*An opportunity **arose** and he decided to take the job in Brussels.*

*A problem has **arisen** with my passport.*

POJAVITI SE, NASTATI, DESITI SE, ISKRSNUTI , UKAZATI SE

"If the possibility arose, I'd definitely go to Paris." - You're not sure if the chance to go to Paris will happen.

"I'd like to return this iPhone - a problem has arisen with its ability to receive calls."

T "If the possibility arose, I'd definitely go to Paris." -
You're not sure if the chance to go to Paris will happen.

"I'd like to return this iPhone - a problem has arisen with
its ability to receive calls."

4 Complete the table.

	TRANSITIVE/INTRANSITIVE	SIMPLE PAST	PAST PARTICIPLE
rise			risen
raise			raised
arise			arisen

KEY:

	Transitive/ intransitive	Simple past	Past participle	Meaning
rise	intransitive – no direct object	rose – irregular	risen – irregular	increase, go up, reach a higher level
raise	transitive – has direct object	raised – regular	raised – regular	put up, make higher
arise	intransitive – no direct object	arose – irregular	arisen – irregular	occur, appear, become evident

KORISTITE **RAISE ILI RAISED** KADA IMATE DIREKTNI OBJEKAT – KADA ODREĐENI SUBJEKAT NEŠTO POVEĆAVA, PODIŽE I SLIČNO

KADA GOVORITE O RASTU I O TOME KAKO SU CIJENE ILI KAMATE PORASLE KORISTITE **RISE ILI ROSE.**

KADA GOVORITE O PROBLEMIMA, TEŠKOĆAMA, NESIGURNOSTIMA, PITANJIMA KORISTITE **ARISE ILI AROSE.**

Complete the gaps with the correct tense of one of these verbs:

RISE

RAISE

ARISE

1. Sales _____ slightly over the past 5 years.

2. A lot of problems _____ because of poor management.

3. Each year interest rates _____.

4. With our new managing team, we hope that our profits will _____ next year.

5. Last year the bank _____ interest rates.

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RAISE

ARISE

1. Sales **ROSE** slightly over the past 5 years.
2. A lot of problems **ARISE/AROSE** because of poor management.
3. Each year interest rates **RISE**.
4. With our new managing team, we hope that our profits will **RISE** next year.
5. Last year the bank **RAISED** interest rates.

- 1 .The government will VAT (value added tax) to 20% next year.
- 2.An unexpected problem and so we have had to cancel the meeting.
- 3.Prices again due to the recent increase in inflation.
4. My parents are farmers and they chickens and pigs.
5. She from her chair and went over to the window.
- 6.I would love to work in Africa should the opportunity

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4. My parents are farmers and they RAISE chickens and pigs.
5. She ROSE from her chair and went over to the window.
- 6.I would love to work in Africa should the opportunity ARISE.



That's all Folks!

**THAT'S ALL FOLKS.
THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

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