



## Part 1: Multiple Choice: tick the best answer

1. Manufacturing, mining, service, government, and commerce are different \_\_\_\_\_ of the economy.  
A. themes      B. sectors      C. estates      D. initiatives
2. A government, school, or business is run by:  
A. administrators      B. commissioners      C. estimators      D. creditors
3. Investors are interested in a \_\_\_\_\_ company that shows initiative and develops new products.  
A. parallel      B. circumstantial      C. thematic      D. dynamic
4. When a small business needs money to fund a new project or to expand, it can borrow on \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. stability      B. credit      C. initiative      D. estimation
5. The bank that lends that money expects to receive repayment of the loan with  
A. loan      B. interest      C. initiative      D. debt
6. Depending on \_\_\_\_\_, a company may show greater profits or losses in some quarters than others. It's more important that the company shows a profit over the long term.  
A. circumstances      B. themes      C. estates      D. sectors
7. Determining the best use of resources, and which projects should get more/less support is  
A. commission      B. acquisition      C. allocation      D. circumstances
8. A company's annual stockholders' report must give income and expenses for the year, but will probably also show projected or \_\_\_\_\_ earnings for the quarter or year ahead.  
A. visible      B. allocated      C. estimated      D. parallel
9. A major theme of many insurance companies' advertisements is the \_\_\_\_\_ of their finances and the security of their investments.  
A. visibility      B. fluctuations      C. stability      D. imposition

## 2. Part 2: Choose the best word to fill in each blank Please drag and drop

Doing business with people of other cultures requires a knowledge of their customs and traditions, but it also requires a sensitivity to the less-\_\_\_\_\_, deeper \_\_\_\_\_ of a culture: its values and different ways of looking at life.

Even if the two societies have similar or \_\_\_\_\_ institutions, the best ways to \_\_\_\_\_ a new company \_\_\_\_\_ may be different. It's always wise to consult a colleague from the culture itself on the best ways to \_\_\_\_\_ company objectives, instead of trying to \_\_\_\_\_ the solutions that work in your own culture. The goal is not uniformity, or \_\_\_\_\_ to the exact same methods. Instead, the goal is to \_\_\_\_\_ your implementation to the culture so the new policy (and your company) can succeed.

adapt

policy

conformity

dimensions

implement

impose

pursue

parallel

visible