UNIT 4: FURTHER PRACTICE

4.3.1 Find words in the text to match with the following meanings

1. the liquidation of a company after a petition to the court, usually by a creditor _______________

2. the combining of two companies to form an entirely new company _______________

3. a change in a company's name ,capital or objects_______________

4. the purchase of shares owned by shareholders who have a controlling interest_______________

5. a form of acquisition whereby all or almost all assets and liabilities of a company are sold _______________

4.3.2 Complete sentence/ paragraph with word from the box below

creation	entities	government	
guidance	partnership	bankruptcy	securities

Business law deals with the 1______ of new businesses and the issues that arise as existing businesses interact with the public, other companies, and the 2__________ This area of the law draws on a variety of legal disciplines, including tax law, intellectual property, real estate, sales, employment law, 3__________, and others. Business law provides rules and 4__________ for companies to follow before disputes occur. Businesses can be formed as corporations; limited liability companies (LLCs), partnerships, and other 5__________

In practice Business law is closely connected with other laws such as 6__________ law, antitrust law, bankruptcy, labor and employment law and environmental law.

Most business enterprises are organized in one of three ways: as a sole proprietorship, as a 7 __________ (general or limited), or as a corporation.

4.3.3. Circle the best answer among A, B, C, D

1. (UK) institution where all limited companies in the UK must be registered is______

A. friendly takeover
B. acquired company
C. Companies House
D. hostile takeover

2. The synonym of "convincing" is______

A. persuasive
B. instant
C. consolidation
D. in essence

3. Process of ending the carrying on of a business through the settlement of liabilities and the distribution or liquidation of assets is______

A. friendly takeover
B. winding-up
C. Meeting
D. gain control

4. Company that has gained control over another company through a merger and remains in existence after the merger is______

A. acquiring company
B. Registrar of Companies
C. acquired company
D. acquisition of controlling shares

5. Company that has been merged into another company and is therefore no longer in existence is______

A. acquirer
B. acquired company
C. hostile
D. takeover