

VOCABULARY

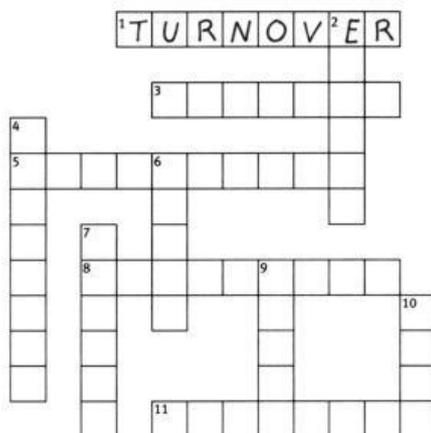
A Use the clues to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across

- 1 A company's *turnover* is the amount of business it does over a certain period of time. (8)
- 3 A company's sales is the money it receives from selling goods or services. (7)
- 5 Money which people or organisations put into a business in order to make a profit. (10)
- 8 A difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less business activity. (9)
- 11 A is a description of what is likely to happen in the future. (8)

Down

- 2 An stake is the money risked when a business owns part of another company. (6)
- 4 The is the part of the profits of a company that is paid to shareholders for each share that they own. (8)
- 6 A market is where a company's shares are bought and sold. (5)
- 7 The margin is the difference between the price of a product or service and the cost of producing it. (6)
- 9 One of the parts into which ownership of a company is divided. (5)
- 10 Money that one person, organisation or country owes to another. (4)



B Cross out the verb which does not normally go with the noun in the bubble.

1

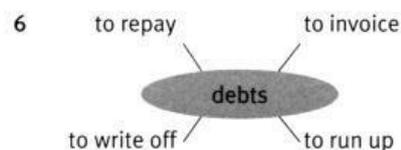
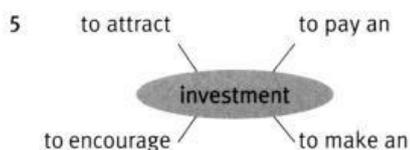
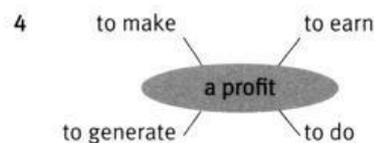
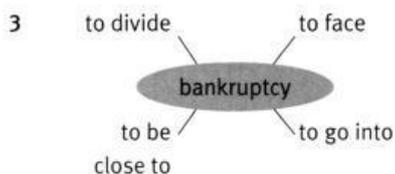
- to plunge something into
- to come out of
- to decrease
- to pull something out of

recession

2

- to make
- to produce
- to work
- to give

a forecast



C Match these sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Sales went up beyond expectations, and Kernel Computers made a | a) gloomy sales forecast for the next quarter. |
| 2 Our economic experts have produced a | b) encourage foreign investment. |
| 3 Competition is so fierce that many small travel operators are | c) plunge the country into recession. |
| 4 The government has promised to eliminate bureaucracy in order to | d) record profit of 150 million euros. |
| 5 They spend more than they earn and run up | e) close to bankruptcy. |
| 6 We fear that a rise in interest rates will | f) huge debts on their credit cards. |

LANGUAGE REVIEW

A Complete these pairs of opposites.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1 to go up | to go <u>d o w n</u> |
| 2 to r _ se | to _ _ _ l |
| 3 to _ _ cr _ _ se | to de _ _ _ _ _ |
| 4 to s _ _ r | to _ _ _ mm _ _ |
| 5 to _ _ _ ble | to h _ _ _ e |

B Study these examples and the rule before doing Exercise C.

- Profitability has risen. ✓
- ~~They have risen sales.~~ ✗
- The banks have raised interest rates by 0.5%. ✓
- ~~Interest rates have raised again.~~ ✗

What's the rule?

We can use some verbs without an object; we call them **intransitive verbs (I)**.
 We can use other verbs with an object; we call them **transitive verbs (T)**.
Profitability has risen: subject + verb with no object
Rise is always an **intransitive** verb.
The banks have raised interest rates by 0.5%: subject + verb + object
Raise is always a **transitive** verb.
 Many verbs can be both **transitive** and **intransitive**. For example:
The volume of sales will decrease. (I)
They will decrease the volume of sales. (T)