**Вариант 2**

**I.** Перепишите следующие предложения; подчеркните в каждом из них глагол-сказуемое и определите его временную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The manager has signed the letter.

2. Three years had passed since we had seen him.

3. I was cooking when I suddenly found that there was no salt.

4. She was informed of the time of shipment of the goods.

**II.** Перепишите следующие предложения; подчеркните Participle I и Participle II. Укажите, является ли причастие в данном предложении определением, обстоятельством или частью глагола сказуемого. Переведите письменно предложения на русский язык.

1. They passed the man speaking on the phone.

2. He looked around the café packed with people and moved to the table marked “Reserved”.

3. The problems being discussed at the meeting are very important.

4. Having collected all the material he needed, he started preparing the income statement.

**III.** Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, принимая во внимание, что объектный и субъектный инфинитивные обороты большей частью соответствуют придаточным предложениям.

1. Everybody knows management to be a very hard work.

2. The firm is sure to send shipping documents in time.

3. Profit is known to be a result of professional management.

4. Our competitors made us hurry up with advertising.

**IV.** Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст на русский язык, заполняя пропуски словами из таблицы. При переводе сохраните нумерацию пропусков.

*This fiction dialogue is between two economists: Milton Friedman, who believes in leaving everything to market forces; and J. M. Keynes, who believes in partnership between the State and private capital. They are discussing the impact of the European Airbus project on the world airliner market.*

|  |
| --- |
| **competition economies market share scale****competitor export subsidies monopoly subsidies****consortium free trade resources suppliers** |

*Keynes:* The Airbus project has been good for consumers. It has stopped Boeing having a

(**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the airliner market.

*Friedman:* In fact, Boeing already had a (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in McDonnell Douglas.

*Keynes:* Yes, it did. But the Airbus did lower prices due to the arrival of more

(**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Friedman:* But the benefits of Airbus do not match the subsidy, which the European taxpayer paid for. Free trade is the best way to run the global economy. It is cheaper than tariff barriers, import quotas and export subsidies.

*Keynes:* I can't agree. The airliner industry has few companies. They can make economies of scale. This means low costs and real competition between suppliers. This is what happened between Boeing and Airbus.The Airbus consortium, with four countries, has built up

(**4**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The benefit to the European economy has been more than the cost of the subsidy.

*Friedman:* I am not sure; I think subsidies are a waste of (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Keynes:* Well, I think I’ll have a cup of tea. Will you join me?

*Friedman:* Only if it’s free market tea.

**V.** Прочитайте и устно переведите текст. Выберите и укажите вариант ответа на вопросы к тексту.

**KBC Group to Buy Absolut Bank**

***The shareholders of Absolut Bank, one of Russia's leading mort­gage lenders, agreed to sell 92.5 percent of the bank's stock to Belgium's KBC Group, the parties said in a joint statement Wednesday.***

One of Europe's leading financial groups, KBC Group will pay 761 mil­lion euros for the stake, 3.8 times the book value of Absolut Bank, the statement adds.

 The deal is expected to be closed in the third quarter of 2008 after receiv­ing the regulators' approval. The Bank of Russia and the Federal Anti-Monopoly Service should approve the acquisition.

Absolut Bank Chairman Nikolai Sidorov said the bank's management was Extremely pleased' with the devel­opment. "We look forward to cooper­ating closely with KBC, especially given their commitment to supporting the expansion of our branch network and increasing the focus on retail banking, both in terms of finance and know-how," Sidorov added.

One of Russia's fastest-growing banks, Absolut Bank has been dou­bling its loan book each year over the last five years. It is the seventh largest non-state-owned mortgage lender, the fifth largest bank in terms of the growth rate of private deposits, and the 24th in corporate lending.

"KBC's long-term strategic plans include further expansion in the mar­kets of emerging Europe. Russia is therefore an extension of our existing presence in neighboring Central and Eastern Europe," comments KBC Group CEO Andre Bergen. "Absolut Bank is well-managed, fast-growing, independent bank that constituted an ideal platform for KBC's presence in this fast-growing market."

Over the past decade KBC Group has pursued expansion into Central and Eastern Europe, eventually build­ing up a strong presence in Poland, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slove­nia and Hungary. Since December 2006 it has also made a number of acquisitions in Romania, Serbia and Bulgaria.

1. Management of Absolut Bank wants to enter European market through the deal with KBC group.

A. It’s wrong.

B. It’s true.

C. The text doesn’t mention it.

D. It is not quiet clear yet.

2. Absolut Bank hopes KBC Group will help with retail bank servicing.

A. It’s wrong.

B. It’s true.

C. The text doesn’t mention it.

D. It is not quiet clear yet.

3. KBC Group has plans to enter other CIS countries’ financial markets through the Russian Bank.

A. It’s wrong.

B. It’s true.

C. The text doesn’t mention it.

D. It is not quiet clear yet.

4. After acquisition KBC will take the seventh position in the rating of the largest European banks.

A. It’s wrong.

B. It’s true.

C. The text doesn’t mention it.

D. It is not quiet clear yet.

5. KBC Croup has chosen Absolut bank for the acquisition as the Federal Anti-Monopoly Service approved this deal.

A. It’s wrong.

B. It’s true.

C. The text doesn’t mention it.

D. It is not quiet clear yet.