



Business English Vocabulary Quiz

How well do you understand financial and business English vocabulary? Take this quiz to find out!

Part 1: Multiple Choice: Choose 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 support (or less) 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

Part 2: Business English Vocabulary Matching

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. compensation | A. a country's money |
| 2. consequences | B. produced |
| 3. contract | C. institutional service charge |
| 4. construct | D. to emphasize or make noticeable |
| 5. currency | E. results |
| 6. excluded | F. move up and down |
| 7. fee | G. left out |
| 8. fluctuate | H. payment for services |
| 9. generated | I. build |
| 10. highlight | J. a legally binding agreement |
-

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 11. incentive | K. 2 lines running the same direction but never meeting |
| 12. income | L. the largest amount |
| 13. lecture | M. short list of the main points of something longer |
| 14. legislation | N. steady and settled |
| 15. maximum | O. enough |
| 16. parallel | P. money received |
| 17. preceding | Q. a formal talk |
| 18. stable | R. laws |
| 19. sufficient | S. an extra benefit offered to get a response |
| 20. summary | T. going before |

Part 3: Choose the best word to fill in each blank

adapt, conformity, dimensions, implement, impose, parallel, policy, pursue, visible

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.

Answers

Part 1: Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer

1. Manufacturing, mining, service, government, and commerce are different _____ of the economy.
B. sectors
2. A government, school, or business is run by:
A. administrators
3. Investors are interested in a _____ company that shows initiative and develops new products.
D. dynamic
4. When a small business needs money to fund a new project or to expand, it can borrow on _____.
B. credit
5. The bank that lends that money expects to receive repayment of the loan with
B. interest
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
7. Determining the best use of resources, and which projects should get more support (or less) is
C. allocation
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.
C. estimated
9. A major theme of many insurance companies' advertisements is the _____ of their finances and the security of their investments.
C. stability

Part 2: Business English Vocabulary Matching

1. compensation-	H. payment for services
2. consequences-	E. results
3. contract-	J. a legally binding agreement
4. construct-	I. build
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Doing business with people of other cultures requires a knowledge of their customs and traditions, but it also requires a sensitivity to the less-visible, deeper dimensions of a culture: its values and different ways of looking at life.

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