



**Write all your answers on the enclosed ANSWER SHEET.**

**The use of a dictionary is NOT allowed.  
You have 30 minutes for this test.**

**I. Choose the best word to fill each gap in the sentences below. (15x1) 15 p**

0.	<i>After I had worked very hard my ... was significantly increased by my boss.</i>			
	A. profit	B. salary	C. interest	D. subsidy
1.	I opened a bank account and made a(n) ... of HUF 100.000.			
	A) interest	B) exchange	C) deposit	D) debit
2.	Emissions trading schemes are designed to achieve a(n) ... in greenhouse gases.			
	A) output	B) reduction	C) disappearance	D) disposal
3.	The seller has to compensate the buyer for any ... occurring during delivery.			
	A) fault	B) dispatch	C) carriage	D) damage
4.	People who work on ... earn a certain percentage of their sale.			
	A) fee	B) commission	C) salary	D) wage
5.	European farmers receive generous EU ... for certain agricultural production.			
	A) subsidies	B) quotas	C) tariffs	D) discounts
6.	John has not joined the ... union, although most of our workers are members of it.			
	A) worker	B) employers'	C) trade	D) employment
7.	Governments ... tax on personal incomes in order to collect funds for the budget.			
	A) impose	B) ask for	C) postpone	D) throw out
8.	After the first interview 5 candidates have been ... for the post of area sales manager.			
	A) appointed	B) hired	C) shortlisted	D) employed
9.	Money ... seems to be an easy way to hide incomes in some countries of the world.			
	A) laundering	B) whitening	C) cleansing	D) cleaning
10.	'RAFI Hungaria' is a ..., which produces work-intensive products for the parent company.			
	A) subsidy	B) subordinate	C) substitute	D) subsidiary
11.	Nowadays more and more green energy is generated by wind ... .			
	A) farms	B) locations	C) centres	D) ranches
12.	Newspaper advertising ... for 45% of the total.			
	A) accounted	B) claimed	C) amounted	D) reached
13.	Because of the tough competition from Asia, we had to ... our prices to stay attractive.			
	A) lower	B) cheapen	C) eliminate	D) half
14.	As we did not have enough money to buy a new flat, we applied for a ... at the local bank			
	A) discount	B) mortgage	C) debt	D) assistance
15.	If they don't ... their account we'll have to take legal steps.			
	A) set up	B) pay up	C) settle	D) pay for

**II. Complete the spaces with the most suitable word/phrase given. Use each (10x1) 10 p word/phrase once only.**

There are **two extra words** that you do not need.

There is an **example (0)** for you.

<b>MAY</b>	<b>A) HAS BEEN</b>	<b>B) AS FAR AS</b>	<b>C) AS A WHOLE</b>	<b>D) A</b>
<b>E) SO FAR</b>	<b>F) AT</b>	<b>G) IS</b>		<b>H) IN OTHER WORDS</b>
<b>I) ON</b>		<b>J) A LITTLE</b>	<b>K) WAS</b>	<b>L) A FEW</b>

**\_(0)\_ May\_** I begin by welcoming you all, especially as this meeting has had to be called **\_\_1\_\_** such short notice. As you know, our latest project has been the target of intense speculation in the media during the last few days, and the purpose of this presentation **\_\_2\_\_** to bring you up to date on what has been happening. First of all, I'll give you a broad outline of what we've achieved **\_\_3\_\_**.

If I can draw your attention to the month of last July, you will notice that there **\_\_4\_\_** an unexpected fall in overseas sales. **\_\_5\_\_** domestic sales are concerned, you can see that growth has been sustained. If we look at the figures for Europe **\_\_6\_\_**, and Germany in particular, we can see some quite encouraging trends. We don't fear competition, **\_\_7\_\_** the contrary, we welcome it.

This is **\_\_8\_\_** time when we must consider our options carefully, **\_\_9\_\_**, we should not rush into making any decisions. So, to sum up then, don't believe everything the media tells you. We've had **\_\_10\_\_** problems but the future looks bright.

**III. Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as (5x1) 5 p the sentence before it.**

<b>0.</b>	<i>It's ages since we last had an order from CWP. We ...<b>haven't had any orders from CWP for ages.</b></i>
1.	It was not necessary for you to pay the whole amount at once. You should ...
2.	Foreign investment into developing economies rose by 7 % last year. There was ...
3.	The problem was too difficult for him to solve. It was such ...
4.	It is said that the new boss rejects the ideas of his subordinates. The new boss is said ...
5.	Scientists expect global warming to continue in our century. Global warming is ...



AG2T

CORVINUS LANGUAGE EXAMINATION CENTRE  
ENGLISH FOR ECONOMICS  
LANGUAGE COMPETENCE TEST LEVEL B2  
**ANSWER SHEET**

IDE RAGASSZA FEL A  
VONALKÓDOT!

I. Choose the best word to fill each gap in the sentences below.  
Place a  in the appropriate box. Never mark more than one box. (15x1) 15 p

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

II. Place a  in the appropriate box. Never mark more than one box. (10x1) 10 p

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
2.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
3.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
9.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
10.	<input type="checkbox"/>											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L

III. Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence below. (5x1) 5 p

1. ....  
.....

2. ....  
.....

3. ....  
.....

4. ....  
.....

5. ....  
.....

DO NOT  
WRITE HERE

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Corvinus Language Examination Centre  
English for Economics  
Language competence test  
Intermediate level (B2)

**ANSWER KEY**

**I. Choose the best word to fill each gap in the sentences below and write in letter A / B / C or D. (15x1) 15 p**

1. C	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. A	6. C	7. A	8. C	9. A	10.D	11.A	12.A	13.A	14.B	15.C
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

**II. Complete the spaces with the most suitable word/phrase given. Use each word/phrase once only. There are two extra words that you do not need. (10x1) 10 p**

1.	F) at
2.	G) is
3.	E) so far
4.	K) was
5.	B) as far as
6.	C) as a whole
7.	I) on
8.	D) a
9.	H) in other words
10.	L) a few

**III. Finish each sentence in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence before it. (5x1) 5 p**

1.	You should not have paid the whole amount at once.
2.	There was a 7% rise in foreign investment into developing economies.
3.	It was such a difficult problem that he could not solve it.
4.	The new boss is said to reject (to be against) the ideas of his subordinates.
5.	Global warming is expected to continue in our century.



**You have 150 minutes for the two writing tasks AND the reading comprehension test.  
The use of a printed dictionary is allowed.**

**TASK 1.**

**Write your opinion in 140-160 words using the given prompts.**

*Hungary has joined the renewable energy cooperation. The initiative launched in 2003 set the target of the efficient use of renewable energy. Through the accession to this project, both the Hungarian government and Hungarian enterprises have gained access to the largest database, which presents the practice of the utilization of the renewable energy resources.*

**Use the given prompts for your composition:**

- *possible benefits of the accession for Hungary*
- *possible green energy resources in Hungary*
- *promoting environmental awareness*

**TASK 2.**

**Write an e-mail in 100-120 words**

**Do NOT use your own name in your writing.**

Your company hired a taxi company to provide its services to 20 people participating in your company event. You are severely dissatisfied with the service of the taxi company in several respects. Express your opinion on the case in an e-mail to your colleague (Jane/James), who is in charge of keeping contact with other companies.

**Use the given prompts in your writing:**

- The reason why you chose this taxi company;
- What the problems were (mention two);
- What compensation you would consider acceptable





## SAMPLE SOLUTION

### Task 1

I believe that Hungary's commitment within the EU to use renewable energy sources is a crucial issue. It is important not only for the sake of its own future generations, but it is also essential to remain economically competitive and attractive to foreign investors. After long years of inefficiently protecting the environment Hungary has to think green in order to minimise pollution.

In fact, Hungary is rich in geothermal energy, it has large open spaces for building windfarms and unused lands for growing crops to produce biomass-derived fuels. Obviously, each of these sources are costly, but in my opinion, the long-term benefits outweigh any initial costs. Moreover, because of the EU's commitment to green energy, Hungary can expect to receive the funding that it needs for these investments.

A growing green consciousness will make a positive impact on people too. Hopefully people will soon accept the fact that it is better to reduce energy consumption than to protest against continuously rising energy prices.

### Task 2

Hello James,

As you may know, last Friday we used the services of the well-known taxi company called SafeDrive. Since SafeDrive has a good reputation for being reliable and providing a high quality service, our choice fell on this company.

But, we are greatly disappointed with the service. Among the various problems, our colleagues complained mainly about the unacceptable behaviour of the drivers. One of them was smoking while he was driving, and refused to stop. The other one was trying to "entertain" his passengers with dirty jokes. All of them overcharged our colleagues, and on the top of that they expressed discontent with the tip.

Could you please inform customer service at SafeDrive about this matter? I do think it would be fair and acceptable to ask for a total refund.

Regards,  
Jane

	<b>Corvinus Language Examination Centre</b> <b>English for Economics</b> <b>Reading comprehension test</b> <b>Intermediate level (B2)</b>	20 p/_____
---	--	------------

**Read the following text carefully and record your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.**

**The use of a printed dictionary is allowed. You have 150 minutes for the reading comprehension test and the writing task.**

**TEXT 1**

**The ‘Living Wage’ Debate Has Many Sides**

Workers and employers around the world argue over the issue of a minimum wage. Workers say they want to receive a minimum “living” wage that permits them to meet the most basic needs of life such as food, clothing and shelter. Employers say that high labor costs will affect their company’s profitability and its value to shareholders. And governments worry that they will lose trade, investment and tax revenues if labor costs within their borders go too high.

Last year, President Barack Obama signed an executive order raising the U.S. federal minimum hourly wage to \$10.10. The order applies only to new or replacement federal contracts. However, for most jobs subject to the federal minimum wage, the rate remains \$7.25 an hour. Many business organizations say minimum wage measures put an unfair burden on small businesses. Requiring a high minimum wage for hourly work also can have the unwanted effects of driving up youth unemployment. Employers may hire fewer unskilled workers or they may cut labor costs by using automation such as machines or robots. The main criticism of high minimum wage requirements is that they hurt job creation. But it is clear that pay raises do lift the standard of living for the working poor -- as long as inflation is insignificant.

Many people consider minimum wage laws an important part of labor laws that provide protection for workers. In recent years, wages disputes have come from disasters, government intervention and labor-related violence and tensions.

Two years ago, a deadly fire at a garment factory complex in Dhaka, Bangladesh, brought attention to the issue of worker safety in the low-wage industry. More than 1,000 people died in the disaster. The deadly incident also brought attention to the wages paid to workers for companies that supply large clothing stores in Western developed nations. It also resulted in a pay increase for workers at some Bangladeshi factories.

At the beginning of this year, Cambodian garment workers gained an increase in the minimum monthly wage from \$100 to \$128. The increase was a compromise set by the government. It came at the price of deadly violence between protesters and security forces a year ago.

In Vietnam, Prime Minister Nguyen Tan Dung issued a decree to raise the country’s monthly minimum wage to a top level of \$146. Foreign investors are worried about the higher cost of labor. However, activists say that the new minimum wage still only meets 70 percent of the actual cost of living.

**WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET.**

**TEXT 1**

<b>I.</b>	<b>On the basis of the text are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? There is an example (0) for you.</b>	<b>(5x1) 5 p</b>
0.	<i>According to workers, the minimum wage should cover their vital expenses. <u>T</u></i>	
1.	Employers believe that shareholders will welcome higher wages and, consequently, the higher value of their companies.	
2.	Obama's executive order hasn't been implemented.	
3.	Higher inflation would make employers use more machines or robots.	
4.	In Cambodia, fights over pay rises have led to casualties.	
5.	In Vietnam, the Prime Minister's measures solved the problem of the cost of living.	

<b>II.</b>	<b>Answer the questions briefly (in 1-10 words) on the basis of the text. Full sentences are <u>not</u> required. There is an example (0) for you.</b>	<b>(5x1) 5 p</b>
0.	<i>Who is participating in the debate over wages? - Workers and employers.</i>	
1.	What negative impact may high wages have on governments' budgets? Write two points.	
2.	Especially which company types may suffer from the introduction of higher wages?	
3.	Who are the losers of higher minimum wages? Write two points.	
4.	What has prompted negotiations over wages lately? Write two points.	
5.	Apart from wages, what is another important concern in clothing factories?	

## TEXT 2

### What countries want from their diasporas

Not so long ago, countries mostly ignored their diasporas. But diaspora ministries and departments are now popping up around the world. When Ireland was struggling in 2009, it organised an expat conference aimed at convincing the well-to-do Irish diaspora to help the country get back on its feet.

What do countries want from their expats?

First, governments believe their citizens living abroad can improve the country's reputation, increasing tourism, consumption of exports and more. They can also lobby the countries they live in to support their interests. Mexican-Americans, for example, strongly oppose tightening immigration controls in America. But this doesn't always work; in some cases, emigrants left their home countries in the first place because they were unhappy there.

Second, diasporas can benefit their home countries financially. Most obviously, emigrants send remittances to their families back home. India receives \$70bn a year, and they make up half of Tajikistan's GDP. This money flows steadily, even through recessions. And remittances are particularly useful because they are a form of foreign exchange and so can help improve a country's credit rating. At the same time, they are vulnerable to exchange-rate fluctuations. But now countries want their diasporas to do more. Countries like Israel, which claims all Jews as its diaspora, sell infrastructure bonds overseas, hoping expats will invest in the home country. They also count on business tips that could help create more jobs at home.

Finally, countries want their diasporas to help them develop. By bringing back skills, culture and new ideas acquired abroad, they can lead the way in modernisation. In China, professors living abroad are offered vastly higher salaries than their local counterparts to convince them to return. Unfortunately, expats are much more likely to return to home countries that are rich and developed, meaning the countries that need this assistance most don't get it. One study found that scientists are five times more likely to return to Taiwan than to China. The answer to this may be further incentives, such as visa support, voting rights and tax breaks.

Last year the American branch of India's BJP sent volunteers to help campaign in the country's election. When the party's candidate, Narendra Modi, won, the group sent him a list of demands. If countries want to exploit the potential benefits of their diaspora, this kind of compensation may become increasingly common.

**TEXT 2**

Choose the best one of the given alternatives. (a / b / c)

There is an example (0) for you.

0.	For a long time before now, countries ...	
	a)	... kept their expats ignorant about events in their homeland.
	<b>b)</b>	<b>... <i>didn't care about their emigrants.</i></b>
	c)	... counted on their expats.
1.	In many countries newly established institutions ...	
	a)	... mainly employ expats.
	b)	... deal with citizens who left their homeland.
	c)	... try to help their expats in their new homes.
2.	In 2009 Ireland turned to its expats for ...	
	a)	... financial help.
	b)	... political support.
	c)	... business tips.
3.	According to governments, expats ...	
	a)	... are willing to travel back to their home countries year by year.
	b)	... can convince tourists to spend more money abroad.
	c)	... can indirectly increase the sales of their homeland's products abroad.
4.	Mexicans living in the USA ...	
	a)	... do not want further restrictions regarding movements between the two countries.
	b)	... find American immigration rules very strict.
	c)	... were unhappy in Mexico.
5.	Many expats send financial support in order to improve ...	
	a)	... their home countries' GDP.
	b)	... their home countries' credit ratings.
	c)	... the living standards of their family members who were left behind.
6.	Money transfer is sometimes negatively influenced by...	
	a)	... recession.
	b)	... exchange-rate instability.
	c)	... a vulnerable economic situation.
7.	Israel wants its diaspora ...	
	a)	... to indirectly invest in infrastructural developments in Israel.
	b)	... to invest in Israeli bonds financing investment overseas.
	c)	... to buy investment bonds in Israel.
8.	If a Chinese expat professor goes back to teach in China ...	
	a)	... they will earn much more than a resident professor.
	b)	... they will have all the modern equipment necessary for teaching.
	c)	... their skills and ideas will convince other colleagues to return to China.
9.	Scientists are more willing to return to Taiwan than to China, as ...	
	a)	... Taiwan gives them visa support, voting rights and tax breaks. (this is correct)
	b)	... China doesn't need their assistance as much as Taiwan.
	c)	... China offers a more modest standard of living than Taiwan. (text doesn't mention this)
10.	In exchange for help from expats, poorer countries may have to ...	
	a)	... be ready to accept their requirements.(accept "requests" is not a synonym for meet "demands")
	b)	... list their political demands.
	c)	... campaign together.



AG2R

CORVINUS LANGUAGE EXAMINATION CENTRE  
ENGLISH FOR ECONOMICS  
READING COMPREHENSION TEST  
LEVEL B2

ANSWER SHEET

IDE RAGASSZA FEL A  
VONALKÓDOT!

TEXT 1

T F

I. On the basis of the text are the following statements true (T) or false(F)?  
Place a  in the appropriate box.  
Never mark more than one box.

- |    |                          |                          |
|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(5x1) 5 p

II. Answer the questions briefly on the basis of the text.  
Full sentences are not required.

(5x1) 5 p

DO NOT  
WRITE HERE

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TEXT 2

Choose the best one of the given alternatives.  
Place a  in the appropriate box.  
Never mark more than one box.

(10x1) 10 p

A B C

- |     |                          |                          |                          |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 9.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

1. értékelő

2. értékelő



**ANSWER KEY**

**TEXT 1.**

- I. On the basis of the text are the following statements true (T) or false (F)? (5x1) 5 p**  
**Circle the correct answer.**

1.	T	<b>F</b>
2.	T	<b>F</b>
3.	T	<b>F</b>
4.	<b>T</b>	F
5.	T	<b>F</b>

- II. On the basis of the text answer the questions briefly. Full sentences are not (5x1) 5 p**  
**required. Do NOT write answer longer than 10 words.**

1. They may lose trade, investment and tax revenues.
2. Small businesses.
3. The young, unskilled workers. ( two answers score 1p)
4. Disasters, government intervention and labor-related violence and tensions. (two answers of the three score 1p)
5. Worker safety.

**TEXT 2**

- III. Choose the best one of the given alternatives. (a / b / c) (10x1) 10 p**

1.	<b>B</b>
2.	<b>A</b>
3.	<b>C</b>
4.	<b>A</b>
5.	<b>C</b>
6.	<b>B</b>
7.	<b>A</b>
8.	<b>A</b>
9.	<b>A</b>
10.	<b>A</b>