

OCM

- 1) _____ meeting with the company representatives should contact Susan to discuss a suitable meeting location.
- a) This
 - b) That
 - c) Those
 - d) These
- 2) Tests show that their product is a _____ one and popular with our target market.
- a) very good
 - b) very well
 - c) very happy
 - d) very giggle
- 3) She _____ at the company for six years.
- a) had work
 - b) had worked
 - c) works
 - d) must worked
- 4) What substances _____ into the environment?
- a) has introducing
 - b) is introducing
 - c) were introduced
 - d) is introduced
- 5) Unfortunately the valuable item has already _____ deep into the ocean.
- a) sink
 - b) sunk
 - c) sank
 - d) sinking
- 6) The company has been developing electronic devices _____ thirty-five years.
- a) for
 - b) since
 - c) by
 - d) past
- 7) _____ does it take for the train to reach its destination?
- a) How many times
 - b) How long
 - c) How far
 - d) How near

- 8)** It began snowing two days ago and it's _____ snowing!
a) already
b) still
c) yet
d) always
- 9)** Jim is _____ be late. He has a lot of work to do.
a) going to
b) go to
c) going
d) go
- 10)** No-one has responded to my new Facebook photo _____
a) always
b) already
c) soon
d) yet
- 11)** As soon as the money _____ invested, the project will begin.
a) is
b) will be
c) is going to be
d) are
- 12)** If we _____ his foresight, our growth would have been more difficult.
a) has
b) had not had
c) didn't had
d) hasn't
- 13)** Rosie got into the car and _____ away.
a) drove
b) drive
c) driven
d) drives
- 14)** The company has entered _____ a partnership arrangement with another company.
a) in
b) for
c) to
d) into
- 15)** I'll leave my mobile phone turned on _____ Jane calls.
a) so that if
b) such that if
c) in case
d) in such case

- 16)** The CEO's flight arrives _____ two hours.
a) in
b) at
c) for
d) to
- 17)** _____ the snow, our deliveries arrived in time.
a) Despite
b) Always
c) Since
d) During
- 18)** The increase in sales has made our team _____ to the top position.
a) keep
b) hold
c) maintain
d) advance
- 19)** The program is designed to improve _____ strength.
a) competition
b) competitive
c) compete
d) competitor
- 20)** We _____ studied the plans.
a) should
b) should not
c) should to
d) should have
- 21)** Financing has come chiefly from _____ sources.
a) internalizing
b) internal
c) intern
d) internalized
- 22)** He denied having written the email _____ it came from his email account.
a) even then
b) even that
c) even thought
d) even though
- 23)** You must leave _____ the end of the month.
a) since
b) by
c) if
d) of

- 24)** The company provides _____ care for the staff.
a) healthfulness
b) healthful
c) healthy
d) health
- 25)** If the stamp is incorrect, the letter _____ to the sender.
a) will be return
b) will be returning
c) will be returned
d) will be returns
- 26)** Systems are tested for safety _____ durability.
a) nor
b) as well as
c) but
d) or
- 27)** _____ the hair salon had closed for renovations, some people thought it was permanent.
a) Then
b) Firstly
c) Which
d) Although
- 28)** You must _____ to phone the client.
a) remind
b) reminds
c) remember
d) remembers
- 29)** The accountant advised the company to _____ a charitable foundation.
a) fill up
b) set up
c) fill in
d) set in
- 30)** The Manager _____ being a fountain of knowledge.
a) ended up
b) turned out
c) turned up
d) pitched up

Read the following text and then answer then questions that follow

E. U. Rules Look to Unify Digital Market, but U.S. Sees Protectionism

Google may have to pay publishers for their content. Facebook might, too. WhatsApp could have to follow *tougher* telecom standards. **A new set of rules, expected to be unveiled by European Union officials on Wednesday, is likely to put new pressure on American tech companies.** *Europe calls it consumer protection. Silicon Valley calls it protectionism. In some ways, they are both right.* /5

In a decade of sluggish growth, **local lawmakers assert that these proposed changes will bring together the region's national economies into a so-called single digital market.** The aim? To give the roughly 500 million consumers unfettered access to services like movie streaming, online shopping and cloud computing, no matter where they live. At the same time, **the proposals would force some of the world's largest tech companies to comply with stringent competition, privacy and copyright rules.** /11

For many executives from American tech companies, such plans, which will still take years to come into effect and which will be subject to intense lobbying, feel like another round of protectionism. And while Europe's policy makers balk at these claims, the fact that Google, Facebook and Microsoft, among others, will be the most affected by the digital revamp has again highlighted how much Europeans rely on American tech when using digital services in their daily lives. /17

The plans to be announced by the Brussels-based European Commission, the executive arm of the European Union, include: Potentially giving publishers the right to charge Google and other internet companies, if they so choose, when they use online content from newspapers or magazines on news aggregation websites, like Google News. Social media sites like Facebook and Twitter also could be affected. Similar rules have already been passed in Germany and Spain, but with little success. /23

Placing greater scrutiny on internet phone and messaging services like Facebook's WhatsApp, may require them to comply with tougher telecommunications standards that now apply only to traditional text messaging and voice calls. Telecom groups say these new services are similar to text messages and so should be regulated under the same rules. The tech companies believe they provide a different option for consumers and should not be encumbered with outdated regulation. /29

Providing financial incentives to telecom operators like Deutsche Telekom and Orange to invest in the region's mobile and broadband networks may give operators greater control over their internet infrastructure, potentially restricting competitors' use of these networks. Companies say such limits are needed to guarantee a return on the billions of dollars of digital investment. Consumer groups argue that it may lead to higher prices. /34

Europe's proposals, which could still be subject to last-minute changes before being published, were confirmed by six people with knowledge of the matter, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because the reforms had not yet been made public. /37

For their part, European policy makers say the proposals are aimed at protecting people's rights in an increasingly digital world and are not specifically targeting American tech giants. **But with things like Europe's \$14.5 billion claim against Apple for unpaid taxes and a series of antitrust charges against Google**, the European Union has become a thorn in the side of many of the world's largest companies, requiring them either to alter how they offer online services worldwide or fight protracted legal battles to fend off the Continent's regulators. /43

Europe has long fought to reduce this reliance on West Coast tech companies, but even home-grown success stories like Spotify, the Swedish music-streaming service now valued at more than \$8 billion, became a worldwide hit mostly through its expansion to the United States. In part, Europe has failed to compete successfully with the United States because Europeans can't get enough of using American digital products and services, often relying on them at a higher rate than their American counterparts. /49

With a roughly 90 percent market share, Google's search engine in Europe is more dominant than it is in the United States, where Microsoft's Bing service still holds its own. **Facebook has more European users than American ones, while Germany and Britain remain two of Amazon's largest international markets.** *The latest digital reforms* — either on purpose or by coincidence, depending on people's viewpoints — take aim at that dominance, and 60 **potentially give European publishers and telecom companies a helping hand to compete head-on with their American rivals.** /56

New York Times, by Mark Scott Tuesday 13th September, 2016

31) In line /2 a synonym for the word *tougher* is:

- a) easier
- b) softer
- c) stricter
- d) weaker

32) This new set of rules is likely to?

- a) Make demands on US tech companies.
- b) Reduce the pressure on US tech companies.
- c) Excite U.S tech companies.
- d) Thrill U.S. tech companies.

33) The author implies that three of the following statements are true. Which statement is NOT implied by the author?

- a) *Europe calls it consumer protection.*
- b) *Silicon Valley calls it protectionism.*
- c) *In some ways both Europe and Silicon Valley are right.*
- d) *Europe and Silicon Valley agree with each other on this issue.*

34) What do local lawmakers assert that these proposed changes will bring about?

- a) Limited consumer's access to digital markets.
- b) United economies into a so-called digital market.
- c) Lack of ideas in digital markets
- d) Decrease growth in digital markets.

35) The proposals would force some of the world's largest tech companies to comply with stringent competition, privacy and copyright rules (line /11). The word "stringent" is closest in meaning to?

- a) relaxed
- b) rigorous
- c) easy
- d) mild

36) The word '*balk*' (line /14) is closest in meaning to:

- a) excite
- b) resist
- c) laugh
- d) accept

37) Europe has a \$14.5 billion claim against Apple for their:

- a) logo
- b) slogan
- c) attitude
- d) unpaid taxes

38) According to the text Facebook has:

- a) Fewer Swedish users than Swiss ones.
- b) More Swedish users than Swiss ones.
- c) Fewer European users than American ones.
- d) More European users than American ones.

39) Amazon's largest international markets are in:

- a) Germany and the U.S.
- b) Germany and Britain.
- c) Italy and the U.S.
- d) Spain and Britain.

40) Regarding *the latest digital reforms (lines /53 to /56)*, what can be inferred from the text?

- a) They would hinder European publishers.
- b) They would harm European publishers.
- c) They would be useless to European publishers.
- d) They would give European publishers some assistance