ВАРИАНТ 2

I. Перепишите предложения; подчеркните в каждом глагол-сказуемое и определите его видовременную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык. Обратите внимание на особенности перевода пассивных конструкций:

1. The first Stock Exchange was established in 1773 in London.
2. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for deciding on loans and settling interest rates.
3. The EIB does not charge commitment, management or other fees.
4. Government is attempting to control the economy in such a way as to help the business community operate at the level of production that will yield full employment.
5. During the last 2 decades the Euromarket which provides for borrowing and lending currencies outside their country of origin has grown quite rapidly.
6. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения; подчеркните в каждом из них модальный глагол и его эквивалент:
7. The type of economy a society has can range from private enterprise to planned economy.
8. The restrictions may be of several types: tariffs, import quotes, nontariff barriers.
9. The modem manager must have a good understanding of management principles, an appreciation of the current issues and broader objectives of the economic, political and social system.
10. Unemployment may occur for many different reasons.
11. Перепишите предложения; подчеркните Participle 1, II и установите функции каждого из них, т.е. укажите, будет ли оно определением, обстоятельством или составной частью глагола-сказуемого; предложения переведите:
12. A term destination is often referred to describe a declining inflation rate.
13. Capital is also classified, depending on its use, as fixed or working.
14. Fixed capital refers to items bought once and used for a long period of time.
15. Management is the art and science of making appropriate choices.
16. Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на особенности перевода придаточных предложений времени и условия:
17. If a central bank allows the economy to expand too rapidly, it may cause inflation.
18. When banks operate large branch systems, many function are supervised by the manager of each branch office.
19. Banks must plan for the long term if they must survive.
20. If the corporation fails, the owner loses only the amount they paid for their

stock.

1. Прочитайте и устно переведите на русский язык с 1-го по 4-й абзацы текста. Перепишите и письменно переведите 3-й и 4-й абзацы.

BANK ORGANIZATION

1. The way in which a bank is organized and operates is determined by objectives and by the type of economy in which it conducts its business. A bank may not necessarily be in business to make a profit. Central banks, for example, provide a country with a number of services, while development banks exist to increase the economic growth of a country and raise the living standard of its population. On the other hand, the aim of commercial banks is to earn profits. They therefore provide and develop services that can be sold at a price that will yield a profit.
2. A commercial bank which provides the same range of services year is less likely to be successful than one which assesses changes in the demand for its products and which tries to match products to its customer's needs. New services are constantly being introduced and developed by commercial bancs, and the full-service philosophy of many banks means that they are akin to financial supermarkets, offering a wide variety of services. However, not every bank may want to offer every kind of financial service.
3. Many banks offer a combination of wholesale and retail banking. The former provides large-scale services to companies, government agencies and other banks. The latter mainly provides smaller-scale services to the general public. Both types of banking have three essential functions, which are:

* deposits
* payments
* credits

These three functions are the basis of the services offered by banks. They make it possible for banks to generate profits and to achieve their operating aims.

1. Several factors have combined to make banking an international business. These include the growth of multinational companies and of international capital markets, the increased competition between the banks themselves, and important in communications and transportation. The major banks of the world have established
2. international operations by acquiring banks in other countries, by extending their own branch network abroad and by establishing correspondent relationships with foreign banks so as to develop profitable joint operations. The operations of these major commercial banks arc dynamic and rapidly changing, and their organization is of a global nature.
3. Письменно ответьте на вопрос по тексту: What services do central banks provide?