

<b>BGE NYVK</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>Reading Comprehension</b>	
<b>English for Business Communication</b>		<b>140 minutes (with Writing)</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Sample 2</b>			

***Mark or write your answers on the task sheet first.  
Then copy your answers on the Answer Sheet.***

**Read the following texts and complete the tasks.**

## **Text 1**

### **Sustainable Business Travel**

Here are some ideas for integrating sustainability into your managed travel programs to better align with your company's sustainability goals:

- 1 Get to know your travel department. This will help you align with them and start integrating sustainability into travel. Supporting their goals, such as decreasing travel spend or driving compliance with travel policy, will also support the changes you are hoping to incorporate. Understanding the tools and processes they use will provide you with the 'how' to implement change in the most efficient and painless way possible.
- 2 How you measure the environmental impact of business travel is one of the greatest areas of opportunity for driving change. Beyond just measuring the total CO<sub>2</sub> footprint of travel when you can match those measures to the change you are trying to drive, you will be able to demonstrate results. Linking your measures directly to the kind of initiatives you are driving will demonstrate improvements and adoption of your sustainability initiatives beyond the simple CO<sub>2</sub> gross calculations.
- 3 Once you are familiar with your travel policies and compliance levels, you can then influence sustainable travel practices. One of our customers is using what we call 'Dynamic Messaging' on certain routes in Europe to encourage rail travel versus air travel. Another customer highlights green hotels in their preferred list of hotels, encouraging employees to book the green option. Working with your travel department and your technology providers you can positively influence more sustainable behaviours at every step of the travel process.
- 4 While most companies already have a vendor Sustainability Index or scorecard system in place, this rarely includes travel vendors. Using those same principles and criteria, or using global standards such as the Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria, you can create a scorecard to understand how much of your travel spend is going to sustainable suppliers. Once you have that scorecard or inventory you can align your travel procurement with your companywide purchasing and vendor selection.
- 5 Customers and employees often comment about green companies serving bottled water at meetings or giving out gadgets that are anything BUT sustainable on tradeshow floors. And, in many cases, groups and meetings may not even be measured as a part of the corporate CO<sub>2</sub> travel footprint. There are numerous public resources such as the Green Meetings Industry Council to get you started today on setting a policy or practice for meetings – whether those are pizza lunches or all-out customer conferences.

**I. | Choose the appropriate heading from list A-F for each paragraph (1-5).  
1-5 | You will not need one of the headings.**

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. par. 1: ..... | A) Impacting on Traveller Behaviour       |
| 2. par. 2: ..... | B) How Green Is Your Travel Supply Chain? |
| 3. par. 3: ..... | C) People, Process and Policy             |
| 4. par. 4: ..... | D) Technology Takes the Lead              |
| 5. par. 5: ..... | E) Importance of Quantifying              |
|                  | F) Rethinking Corporate Gatherings        |

---

## Text 2

---

### Business Briefing

**News 1:** Wages grew (1)\_\_\_\_\_ their slowest pace in two years in a boost to hopes of an interest rate slash. And Labour is pushing ahead with plans to launch a state-owned energy company backed up with £8.3bn of taxpayer (2)\_\_\_\_\_.

**News 2:** Average regular earnings dropped from 6pc to 5.7pc in the three months to May. The figure was (3)\_\_\_\_\_ economists' estimates. Total pay growth including bonuses also fell from 5.9pc to 5.7pc.

**News 3:** Four years ago, about 11.7 million UK employees (4)\_\_\_\_\_, their jobs and wages protected by a government scheme. Those who (5)\_\_\_\_\_ job were left out – and that hardship still affects them today.

**News 4:** Federal (6)\_\_\_\_\_ Chair, Jerome Powel said Tuesday during a central bank forum in Portugal that prices are back on disinflationary path, but more confidence is needed. "I think we have made quite a bit of progress on fighting inflation. We want to make sure that inflation is moving sustainably down to 2% before we start the process of (7)\_\_\_\_\_ policy", he said.

**News 5:** Manchester mayor, Andy Burnham's authority (8)\_\_\_\_\_ of unfairly lending vast sums of taxpayer money to a wealthy local property (9)\_\_\_\_\_.

**News 6:** Britain's overseas territories top the list of the world's most significant tax (10)\_\_\_\_\_ ahead of Switzerland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

---

**II. | Above, you can find six pieces of short business news from a newsletter.  
6-15 | Choose the best alternative A) B) or C) to complete the texts.**

- |                        |                      |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A) with             | B) at                | C) amid              |
| 7. A) funds            | B) subsidies         | C) bonds             |
| 8. A) under duress of  | B) in line with      | C) on the count of   |
| 9. A) were furloughing | B) furloughed        | C) were furloughed   |
| 10. A) just changed    | B) had just changed  | C) have just changed |
| 11. A) Institute       | B) Branch            | C) Reserve           |
| 12. A) loosing         | B) losing            | C) loosening         |
| 13. A) has accused     | B) has been accusing | C) has been accused  |
| 14. A) stalwart        | B) tycoon            | C) patron            |
| 15. A) heavens         | B) havens            | C) hives             |

## Text 3

---

### **A meat scandal in Brazil damages two of its biggest firms Chile, China and the EU have banned some or all of the country's meat**

On Friday March 17th, in time for a traditional weekend *churrasco*, or barbecue, the federal police accused some of the country's biggest meat producers of bribing health inspectors to turn a blind eye to grubby practices. These include repackaging beef past its sell-by date, making turkey ham out of soya beans rather than actual birds and overuse of potentially harmful additives. The police operation, dubbed Weak Flesh, could reduce Brazil's meat exports, worth \$13bn a year, and damage its two big global meat producers, JBS and BRF.

Two days later the president, Michel Temer, treated 27 diplomats from the country's main export markets to prime Brazilian cuts at a steakhouse in the capital, Brasília. Nevertheless, straight after that China, the European Union, Chile and South Korea, which together consume a third of Brazilian meat sold abroad, said they would ban some or all imports from Brazil until it can allay misgivings about its inspection regime.

Investor fears of a widespread embargo quickly kicked in. By March 20th shares in JBS, the world's biggest beef exporter, and in BRF, the largest producer of poultry globally, had lost a sixth of their market value. Like other firms involved in the affair, both companies deny wrongdoing. In fact, most of the meat-production plants under investigation belong to much smaller rivals. Only one of dozens of plants owned by BRF is under suspicion, and the same is true for JBS. Yet the damage to the firms' reputations may take a long time to repair.

It makes little sense for either company to jeopardise hard-won, lucrative foreign markets by cutting corners at home. Both companies know full well how long it takes to rebuild consumers' trust in the wake of a scandal. Some Europeans are still sniffy about British beef 19 years after Britain stamped out mad-cow disease. The two giants, as well as other Brazilian exporters, may need to slash prices or risk losing substantial chunks of market share. It is all too easy to fall foul of foreign governments' weak stomach for food scares.

---

### **III.** | **Answer the following questions according to the text in no more than 5 words.** 16–20

- 16.** What was allegedly wrong with quality inspection at major Brazilian meat producers?
- 17.** How does repackaging deceive the customers?
- 18.** What was the point of inviting the 27 diplomats?
- 19.** How were JBS and BRF affected by the news of the ban?
- 20.** Why is it not practical for the producers to cut corners?

<b>BGE NYVK</b>	<b>C1</b>	<b>Reading Comprehension</b>	
<b>English for Business Communication</b>		<b>140 minutes (with Writing)</b>	<b>40 marks</b>
<b>Sample 2</b>			

## KEY

Text 1	
1.	C
2.	E
3.	A
4.	B
5.	F
6.	B
7.	A
8.	B
9.	C
10.	B
11.	C
12.	C
13.	C
14.	B
15.	B
Text 3	
16.	inspectors were bribed/ inspectors turned a blind eye/ ignored grubby practices
17.	meat past its sell-by date
18.	to taste Brazilian meat/ensure them about quality/ prove meat is edible/ to win them over/ to maintain export relations/ to prevent ban/ to show meat/beef is OK/good
19.	shares lost their market value/share (LOST THEIR VALUE NEM ELÉG)
20.	they jeopardise their markets/ risk losing market share/ long to rebuild consumer trust