

Student Name: Maximiliano Nahuel Valdez

Final Mark: 85/100

Level: Intermediate

Company: Accenture

Vocabulary (10pts total)(10pts)

1) Complete the email using the words in the list:

schedule - update - budget - resources - deadline - allocated

Dear Jan,
I'm afraid it looks like we are not going to be able to meet the (1) _____ deadline ☐ _____ next Friday. We've fallen behind (2) _____ schedule _____ ☐ because we were not (3) _____ allocated _____ ☐ sufficient (4) _____ resources _____. We need more skilled staff, this means that we won't be able to stay within our (5) _____ budget _____ ☐ either. I will send you an (6) _____ update _____ ☐ after our team meeting this afternoon to let you know what is decided.
Very best wishes,
Graham

Grammar (20pts total)(16,5pts)

2) Complete the sentences with the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- What _____ did he say _____ (he / say) when you called him in the morning? ☐
- My boss _____ hasn't _____ **maked** _____ **made** (not / make) up his mind about the project yet.
- Veronica _____ has already finalized _____ (already / finalize) all the arrangements for the CEO's visit. ☐
- I _____ spoke _____ (speak) to Anna a couple of days ago, everything's well. ☐

- e. _____ have you arranged _____ (you / arrange) the visit to the headquarters yet? □
- f. She _____ has just arrived _____ (just / arrive). I saw her car from the office window a few minutes ago. □

3) Underline the correct verbs in *italics* to complete the sentences.

1. You **need to** / **are allowed** to get a parking permit if you want to use the car park. □
2. Employees *mustn't* / *have to* complete at least two training courses per year. □
3. She *doesn't have to* / *can't* use the employee's discount if she doesn't want to, it's just a company benefit. □
4. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* smoke indoors. It's strictly prohibited. □
5. This room right here is for taking a break and making coffee. Anyone *can* / *needs to* use it. □
6. Do we *have to* / *must* wait outside until security lets us come in? □

Reading (15pts total)(15pts)

4) Read the article and decide which of the businesses each statement a-d refers to (write the corresponding number).

Investment opportunities

Crowdfunding has become a very popular way to raise money. Here are four real examples of organizations and businesses who tried to attract investors on crowdfunding websites.

1. Fish on wheels

A Dutch company called Studio Diip created a device which lets a real fish drive round your living room. A sensor turns the vehicle in the direction that the fish swims. They wanted people to invest €40,000.

2. MiRing

Two undergraduate brothers, Zach and Max Zitney, invented the MiRing. You put the ring on your finger and it would light up and vibrate when you received a call or message on your mobile. They needed to get \$150,000 in 30 days.

3. New York City Opera

In 1943, New York City Opera started producing operas which ordinary people could afford. By 2013, it didn't have enough money to put on operas for another year, so it used crowdfunding. Its aim was to raise \$1 million from the public in return for gifts such as shopping bags, posters and tickets to events.

4. Form 1

A group of researchers at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) developed a 3-D printer which was both professional and affordable. The idea was that the general public would be able to buy a 3-D printer for their home. The project needed crowdfunding of \$100,000 to take it to the market.

- a. This business used crowdfunding for a non-technological service. 3 ☐
- b. This business offered a product regular people could use for a price that wasn't expensive. 4 ☐
- c. This business offered a device for which you can have at home. 1 ☐
- d. This business had a limit to raise the money they needed. 2 ☐

Listening (15pts total)(7,5 pts)

5) Listen to a radio interview about maintaining a good work-life balance and choose the correct answer for each question. Mark the option with an X.

1) How popular is Chris Svensson's book?

a- Not very popular

b- Very popular

c- It's new. People don't know it yet. X ☐

2) What is the work-life balance like in traditional workplaces?

a- Work lives and private lives are clearly divided. X ☐

b- People work too much overtime and so they have no private life.

c- People are free to manage the balance themselves.

3) How often do people do overtime?

a- Often. X ☐

b- Sometimes. ☒

c- They don't.

4) In traditional workplaces, do people work at weekends or when on holiday?

a- Yes, it's normal. X ☐

b- No, never.

c- Usually, they don't. ☒

5) How has technology helped people work with more flexibility?

a- They can send and receive emails from their phones from home. X ☐

b- Their working hours can be easily packed.

c- Robots can do their work for them.

6) Traditional divisions between work and life are fading. What does this mean for employees?

a- Everyone has to do overtime, all the time.

b- People have to work while they're on holiday.

c- They can be flexible to work when and where it suits them. X ☐

Writing (20pts total)(18 pts)

6) Think about the changes that may occur in the future and write four sentences with predictions about how you think these will affect your life and work. **Use all of the different forms to the future at least once (will, going to, may/might/can).** You can choose one of the topics from the list below:

- Electronic equipment

- Work practices
- Vehicles
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- The IT industry

For example: *In the future, all business employees may work at home every day.*

In the future, the AI is going to replace all repetitive tasks. AI is uncountable, therefore, it does not require any determiners

Also, it can manage a lot of information.

The IA may improve the health area with its advances.

With the AI we will improve our work.

Speaking (20pts total)(18pts)

7) Answer the following questions:

1. Have you ever thought about starting your own business? If the answer is yes, what kind of business?
2. Do you think crowdfunding is a good idea for budding entrepreneurs? Why?
3. How much capital do you think is necessary to start a business in Argentina in 2026?