* **Can you choose the correct alternative to complete each sentence?:**

1. Money in notes and coins is called

a. cash

b. capital

c. reserves

2. The dollar, the euro and the yen are all

a. currencies

b. funds

c. monies

3. Money borrowed from a bank is a

a. deposit

b. income

c. loan

4. Borrowed money that has to be paid back constitutes a

a. debt

b. fund

c. subsidy

5. All the money received by a person or a company is known as

a. aid

b. income

c. wages

6. The money earned for a week’s manual work is called

a. income

b. salary

c. wages

7. The money paid for a month’s (professional) work is a

a. loan

b. salary

c. wages

8. Money placed in banks and other savings institutions constitutes

a. capital

b. deposits

c. finance

9. Money paid by the government or a company to a retired person is a

a. pension

b. rebate

c. subsidy

10. The money that will ultimately be used to pay pensions is kept in a

a. budget

b. deposit

c. fund

11. The money needed to start a company is called

a. aid

b. capital

c. debt

12. The money paid to lawyers, architects, private schools, etc. is called

a. fees

b. instalments

c. wages

13. Regular part payments of debts are called

a. deposits

b. loans

c. instalments

14. Part of a payment that is officially given back (for example, from taxes) is called a

a. gift

b. instalment

c. rebate

15. Estimated expenditure and income is written in a

a. budget

b. reserve

c. statement

16. A person’s money in a business is known as his or her

a. deposit

b. fund

 c. stake

17. Money given to producers to allow them to sell cheaply is called a

a. loan

b. rebate

c. subsidy

18. Money given to developing countries by richer ones is known as

a. aid

b. debt

c. subsidy

* **Can you choose the most suitable word underlined in each sentence?:**

a. I haven’t got enough money, I’m afraid. Could you borrow/lend me some?

b. It’s a good school, but the fares/fees are rather high.

c. This car is too expensive. We can’t afford/pay it.

d. It was a very good meal. Can we have the account/bill please?

e. There’s a small flat to hire/let in Bridge Street.

f. How much do you earn/gain in your new job?

g. She’s a good dentist, but she doesn’t charge/spend too much.

h. I bought this coat in the sales. It was decreased/reduced a lot.

i. Jack made his fortune/treasure buying and selling property.

j. How much do you reckon/value that house would cost?

* **Can you replace each word underlined with a word from the list which has the opposite meaning?:**
* cash, generous, profit, save, well off, purchase, worthless, expensive, poverty, take out

a. I was surprised by how mean Charles was.

b. Janet says that she is very hard up at the moment.

c. Last year their business made a huge loss.

d. I’d like to pay in £100 please.

e. That part of Spain always seems very cheap to me.

f. Most people in the city live in great prosperity.

g. The manager insisted that I paid by cheque.

h. Some people manage to spend most of their money.

i. Jean was able to make only one sale, during the morning.

j. The old painting I found in the loft turned out to be valuable.

* **Can you match each person from the list with a suitable description? Use each name once only:**
* accountant, cashier, heir, manager, pensioner, agent, customer, investor, miser, swindler

a. Someone who likes to keep money and not spend it.

b. Someone who inherits money or property.

c. Someone who runs a bank.

d. Someone who has retired.

e. Someone who keeps or checks financial records.

f. Someone who buys things in a shop.

g. Someone who pays out money in a bank.

h. Someone who represents others in business.

i. Someone who puts money into a business.

j. Someone who cheats people out of money.

**Results:**

* **Can you choose the correct alternative to complete each sentence?:**

1. Money in notes and coins is called

a. cash

2. The dollar, the euro and the yen are all

a. currencies

3. Money borrowed from a bank is a

c. loan

4. Borrowed money that has to be paid back constitutes a

a. debt

5. All the money received by a person or a company is known as

b. income

6. The money earned for a week’s manual work is called

c. wages

7. The money paid for a month’s (professional) work is a

b. salary

8. Money placed in banks and other savings institutions constitutes

b. deposits

9. Money paid by the government or a company to a retired person is a

a. pension

10. The money that will ultimately be used to pay pensions is kept in a

a. budget

11. The money needed to start a company is called

b. capital

12. The money paid to lawyers, architects, private schools, etc. is called

a. fees

13. Regular part payments of debts are called

c. instalments

14. Part of a payment that is officially given back (for example, from taxes) is called a

c. rebate

15. Estimated expenditure and income is written in a

a. budget

16. A person’s money in a business is known as his or her

a. deposit

17. Money given to producers to allow them to sell cheaply is called a

c. subsidy

18. Money given to developing countries by richer ones is known as

a. aid

* **Can you choose the most suitable word underlined in each sentence?:**

a. I haven’t got enough money, I’m afraid. Could you lend me some?

b. It’s a good school, but the fees are rather high.

c. This car is too expensive. We can’t afford.

d. It was a very good meal. Can we have the bill please?

e. There’s a small flat to hire in Bridge Street.

f. How much do you earn in your new job?

g. She’s a good dentist, but she doesn’t charge too much.

h. I bought this coat in the sales. It was reduced a lot.

i. Jack made his fortune buying and selling property.

j. How much do you reckon that house would cost?

* **Can you replace each word underlined with a word from the list which has the opposite meaning?:**

a. I was surprised by how generous Charles was.

b. Janet says that she is very well off at the moment.

c. Last year their business made a huge profit.

d. I’d like to take out £100 please.

e. That part of Spain always seems very expensive to me.

f. Most people in the city live in great poverty.

g. The manager insisted that I paid cash.

h. Some people manage to save most of their money.

i. Jean was able to make only one purchase, during the morning.

j. The old painting I found in the loft turned out to be worthless.

* **Can you match each person from the list with a suitable description? Use each name once only:**

a. Someone who likes to keep money and not spend it – miser.

b. Someone who inherits money or property – heir.

c. Someone who runs a bank – manager.

d. Someone who has retired – pensioner.

e. Someone who keeps or checks financial records – accountant.

f. Someone who buys things in a shop – customer.

g. Someone who pays out money in a bank – cashier.

h. Someone who represents others in business – agent.

i. Someone who puts money into a business – investor.

j. Someone who cheats people out of money – swindler.