

**Exercise 7:**

1. customs duties
2. title to the goods
3. pay by cheque
4. open a letter of credit
5. pay freight
6. pay the bill of Exchange
7. set/ fix/ give quotas
8. balance of payments
9. impose an embargo
10. apply/ ask for the import licence
11. sole agency
12. insurance policy
13. paid/ settled invoice
14. foreign goods
15. domestic producers
16. percentage of the sales
17. transport/ send by air
18. exported goods
19. shipping services
20. represent a company
21. commission

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**Exercise 9:**

1. Foreign trade is an essential part of the economy of every country
2. The country imports the goods which are not supplied by domestic production in sufficient quantities or which are not supplied at all.
3. The government gives assistance to exporting companies in the form of information and financial help.
4. Every government tries hard to prevent the deficit in the balance of payments.
5. One of the ways of fighting the deficit is the exchange control, i.e.. limitation of expenses on foreign goods and services.
6. Customs unions facilitate/ make easier the movement of goods between countries.
7. The trend towards common markets has been steadily growing in recent years.
8. Sometimes artificial restrictions on the trade between countries are necessary.
9. International trade contributes to help more effective distribution of the world's production.