РОССИЙСКАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ ШКОЛА ПРОГРАММА МАСТЕР ФИНАНСОВ ОЛИМПИАДА ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ (апрель 2023 г.)

Part 1 A. Structure

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Only one answer is correct.

•	,
1.	His Bank colleagues had their convictions on appeal in January, in a ruling that concluded "the government failed to show that any of the trader-influenced submissions were false, fraudulent, or misleading".
(B) (C)	quashed quash quashing have quashed
2.	A fixture in global financial plumbing for almost half a century, Libor is in the process of being phased out and with an alternative mechanism that is considered harder to manipulate.
(B) (C)	has currently be replaced is currently being replaced has currently replaced was currently replaced
3.	At the center of the storm is a simple question that analysts and market commentatorssince Credit Suisse announced over the summer that it would strip back its investment bank and cut out SFr1.5bn of costs.
(B) (C)	are asking have been asking has been asking are being asking
4.	Some 137 regional power suppliers will increase their prices an average of around 61% and 167 gas suppliers by around 54%.

5.	To help consumers, the government has cut value-added tax on energy supplies to 7%
	from 19% and provided13 billion euros in subsidies for fees charged by
	power grid firms.
/ ^ \	
	with
(B)	for
(C) (D)	
	Markets' implied Fed rate for next year moved back above 5% again for the first time
•	since the soft inflation report last week and two-year Treasury yields
	reclaimed 4.5%.
(A)	surprising
(B)	surprisely
	surprisingly
(D)	surprisedly
_	Forms for the first one of a circle wooding circust Truitstan in concern of frusthers
7.	Fears for the future of social media giant Twitter increased further hundreds of Twitter employees were estimated to have guit the
	beleaguered firm following a Thursday deadline from new owner.
	beleaguered firm following a rifursday deadline from new owner.
(A)	otherwise
	despite
(C)	•
(D)	in comparison
8.	The crypto world continued to lick its wounds amid unfolding revelations and
	reverberations the collapse of the company.
/ / \ \	hoing currounded
	being surrounded having surrounding
	surrounded
. ,	surrounding
` ,	
9.	The Fed needs to keepinterest rates given that its tightening so far "had
	only limited effects on observed inflation."
	raising
	raise
	rising
(D)	rise
10	On Friday, the change in mood pushed the dollar course for its best week in
-0.	a month, while Asian stocks were stable.
(A)	in
(B)	with
(C)	to
(D)	on

11.	f sharesan expected market
	capitalisation of 3 billion euros at the time of listing.
(B) (C) (D)	will begin, will have begin, will have begin, has had begun, would have
12.	t is the latest in a string of IPOs from the oil-rich Gulf that has defied market trends amid high oil prices, inflation comparatively lowerother regions and a dearth of equity offerings elsewhere.
	compared
	n comparison
	:han :hat
13.	Stocksin recent days after a strong month-long rally spurred by softer-than-expected inflation reports.
(A)	nave retreated
	nad retreated
٠,	etreated will retreat
(5)	
14.	The central bank was in effect being forced Britain's economy from the actions of its own government.
(A)	save
٠,	to save
٠,	saving to be saved
(0)	io be saved
15.	By Wednesday the Bank of England was obliged to reverse itself and announce another massive government bond-buying operation stabilise the gilt market
(A)	given that
	otherwise
	n spite of n order to
(0)	0.40. 10

Part 1B. Written Expression

Directions: In questions 16-30, each sentence has four highlighted words or phrases. The four highlighted parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D) beneath. Identify the one highlighted word or phrase that must be changed to correct the sentence. Only one answer is correct.

16.	The Fed's efforts to tame inflation through higher interest rates have been the main A B
	driver of falling stock prices this year, and hope that $\underline{\text{the worst price rises}}$ are over has
	helped sustained the recent turnround. D
17.	If a historic breach in the global energy order <u>is indeed</u> imminent, there <u>have been little</u> A B C
	apparent signs of this <u>in</u> the crude market. D
18.	If China were to ease Covid restrictions next year, it's demand for oil and imported A B
	liquefied natural gas, which Europe <u>is</u> now heavily reliant on, <u>could soar</u> . D
19.	The settlement with the Securities and Exchange Commission <u>highlights</u> a widening A
	clampdown on potentially unsupported claims making by financial groups when it
	comes to socially-conscious investment products.
20.	Goldman <u>agreed to</u> the penalty as well as a cease-and-desist order and a censure,
	without <u>admitting</u> the SEC's findings. The agency's civil investigation <u>into</u> the bank's B C
	ESG claims first came to light in June.
21.	Separately on Tuesday, the US Department of Labor reversed a Trump-era rule that A B
	deterred asset managers <u>from</u> considering ESG criteria <u>when offer</u> retirement C D
	investing options to businesses.
22.	Five-year credit default swaps <u>soared by</u> 53 basis points (bps) <u>to</u> a record high <u>of</u> 398
	bps from Friday's close, <u>according</u> data from S&P Global Market Intelligence.
23.	The Federal Reserve announcement suggests the bank <u>could face</u> additional fines
	related to its connection to Archegos, who collapse rocked Wall Street as its highly B
	leveraged stock bets went sour.

24.	The kingdom $\underline{\text{have set}}$ itself high targets for diversifying its economy and reducing its \mathbf{A}
	dependence on oil, pouring hundreds of billions of dollars into a plan <u>called</u> Vision 2030 B C
	<u>initiated by</u> the kingdom's de facto ruler. D
25.	It did not give <u>details in</u> the planned investments but a person <u>familiar with</u> the plans A B
	said the PIF's aviation department <u>is getting</u> hefty funds <u>to create</u> an ecosystem of cargo C
	and passenger airlines, repair companies and airports.
26.	It was not clear when production would start at the Fremont plant or how large a cost A B
	savings Tesla <u>would achieve</u> from the redesign <u>although</u> it works with suppliers. C D
27.	The recession that <u>is required</u> to tame inflation in the UK <u>is</u> deeper <u>then</u> that needed B C
	elsewhere, <u>with</u> potentially serious societal implications. D
28.	His gains this year come during a fruitful period <u>for</u> macro hedge funds, <u>much of which</u> A B
	have been able to profit from a huge rise in government bond yields globally, as central C
	banks raise interest rates to try to combat high inflation.
29.	Several crypto firms <u>have been bracing for</u> the fallout <u>from</u> the FTX collapse, with many A B
	counting <u>there</u> exposure in millions <u>to the beleaguered exchange</u> . C D
30.	Many economists now <u>shrugging off</u> the bank's policy decisions, and private banks <u>rely</u> A B
	on other interest rates that move independently of the benchmark, such as deposit
	rates.

Part 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: In this section you will read two passages which are followed by a number of questions about them. You are to choose the one best answer, A, B, C, or D to each question. Only one answer is correct.

The Financial Times. 11 November 2022 Word count: 393

	The crypto world must be made safer for investors and users.
	The crypto world must be made saler for investors and users.
	The sudden collapse of the crypto exchange FTX raises serious questions about the state of the crypto ecosystem. Without serious changes in the way it works, it is hard to see how it could even become part of the existing mainstream financial system, let alone replace it as some would like to see.
8	The crisis at FTX, and before that crypto lender Celsius, Voyager, hedge fund Three Arrows Capital and digital tokens terraUSD and luna, has little do with cryptocurrency as a technology. Rather, it exposes what financial systems look like when there are insufficient checks and balances. Crypto people rail against central banks and regulators, but they exist for good reasons.
12 13 14	Exactly what went wrong at FTX is still unclear. Its chief executive, Sam Bankman-Fried, insisted it was just a liquidity failure. But Binance, which initially agreed to buy FTX to shore up liquidity, pulled out of the deal after looking at its books. There are reports that FTX has a balance sheet hole of about \$8bn. Unless someone is prepared to commit a lot of capital, FTX will eventually file for bankruptcy. Investors are bracing themselves for the worst: Sequoia Capital has already written down its investment to zero.
	More worryingly, it appears that customer funds are compromised. Indeed, it is hard to see how a balance sheet hole of such size could have developed unless the exchange had been lending out customer funds.
	Reuters reported that FTX lent customer funds to Alameda Research after it was hit hard by the failures of Three Arrows Capital and Voyager in May this year. And the US justice department and US regulators are now investigating relationships between FTX and Alameda, including whether customer funds may have been misused.
25	If customer funds have been lent out, then unless Bankman-Fried succeeds in finding a buyer who will pay near full price (which appears a tall order), customers of FTX's international exchange seem set to lose a substantial part of their funds. Some — perhaps many, because FTX attracted retail traders and encouraged ordinary people to deposit their wages into its accounts — will suffer hardship as a result.
	FTX is far from the first crypto company to fall amid token collapses, bank runs and allegations over the use of customer funds. The recent failures of Celsius, Voyager, and in 2021 the crypto lender Cred, show similar characteristics.

- 31. The purpose of the passage is to
 - (A) discuss the consequences of the cryptoactivities
 - (B) describe the current situation in the cryptoworld
 - (C) persuade investors withdraw their investments from the cryptoworld
 - (D) inform investors about possible solutions in the current situation
- 32. According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true
 - (A) It's obvious that cryptomarket has become the part of the global financial system
 - (B) Some major alterations are required for the crypto ecosystem to fit the financial system
 - (C) The existing mainstream financial systems requires revision
 - (D) The existing mainstream financial systems can be replaced by the crypto ecosystem
- 33. The word "rail against" in line 8 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) criticize
 - (B) support
 - (C) praise
 - (D) launch
- 34. Which of the statements below is supported by paragraph 2?
 - (A) The crisis has created cryptocurrency as a technology
 - (B) Central banks and regulators exist for nothing
 - (C) Sufficient checks and balances show what financial systems look like
 - (D) The crisis at FTX shows what financial systems look like without sufficient checks and balances
- 35. The word "shore up" in line 12 could best be replaced by
 - (A) downsize
 - (B) enhance
 - (C) hinder
 - (D) halt
- 36. According to lines 12-14, what is the possible outcome of the crisis at FTX?
 - (A) It is possible that someone will pour a lot of capital into FTX
 - (B) FTX may file for bankruptcy if someone doesn't pour a lot of capital into it
 - (C) FTX will file for bankruptcy if someone pours a lot of capital into it
 - (D) FTX is reported to have a balance sheet of about \$8bn

- 37. What is NOT mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5?
 - (A) The exchange might have been lending out customer funds
 - (B) US regulators are performing check-ups on FTX and Alameda liaison
 - (C) Customer funds haven't been properly leveraged
 - (D) Alameda Research has been experiencing hardships since May this year
- 38. The word "tall order" in line 25 could best be replaced by
 - (A) a burden
 - (B) an anxiety
 - (C) the impossible
 - (D) a challenge
- 39. According to the two last paragraphs,
 - (A) FTX is the first crypto company to fall amid token collapses
 - (B) Celsius, Voyager, and Cred failed in 2021
 - (C) All retail traders will suffer hardship as a result of FTX failure
 - (D) FTX is facing allegations over the use of customer funds
- 40. The tone of this passage is
 - (A) pessimistic
 - (B) theoretical
 - (C) pragmatic
 - (D) criticizing

	ECB raises alarm over growing risks to financial system.
	A toxic combination of recession, soaring inflation, rising funding costs and lower
	liquidity is threatening to trigger financial market turmoil in the euro area, the
	European Central Bank has warned.
	Luis de Guindos, ECB vice-president, called for banks to take more provisions for bad
	loans, urged global regulators to make investment funds hold more liquid assets and
6	said the central bank should be prudent in starting to shrink its €5tn bond stockpile
	next year.
	The ECB's twice-yearly financial stability review said high inflation, a growing likelihood
	of a recession and rising financing costs "pose increasing challenges" for indebted
	households, businesses and governments and could produce more bankruptcies and
	financial market volatility.
	"All of these vulnerabilities could unfold simultaneously, potentially reinforcing one
	another," the report added.
14	The ECB has itself contributed to the strains by raising interest rates sharply this year
	and it plans to discuss how to start shrinking its almost €5tn portfolio of bonds at its
	next policy meeting in December — a move that is likely to increase pressure on market
	liquidity.
	This should be done "with a lot of prudence", de Guindos said, adding that in his
	personal opinion, it would mean starting with "partial and passive" quantitative
	tightening, which means only replacing some of the bonds that mature, rather than actively selling securities.
22	This year's turmoil in UK gilt markets and an earlier cash crunch that hit European
22	energy traders have underlined how the region's financial system is increasingly
	vulnerable to sharp moves in market prices that could spill over into a broader crisis,
	the ECB said.
	The ECB called on global regulators — coordinated by the Financial Stability Board — to
	accelerate work to address the non-bank financial sector's vulnerability to liquidity
	squeezes, similar to one that hit money market funds after the coronavirus pandemic
	struck in March 2020.
	De Guindos said the ECB's priority was for investment funds exposed to the risk of rapid
	and large-scale withdrawals in times of market stress to be forced to hold a certain
	proportion of liquid assets.
	Cash holdings by eurozone investment funds have risen since the start of this year, but
34	the ECB said their holdings of liquid assets "remain relatively low". It warned: "The risk
	remains high that investment funds could, in an adverse scenario, amplify a market
	correction via procyclical selling behavior."

- 41. Which statement from paragraphs 1 and 2 is true?
 - (A) ECB is warning banks to be more careful with their loans
 - (B) ECB is threatening to impose financial market turmoil on banks
 - (C) ECB is making banks hold less liquidity assets
 - (D) ECB is starting to shrink its €5tn bond stockpile
- 42. The word "prudent" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) hazard
 - (B) reckless
 - (C) prompt
 - (D) judicious
- 43. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in paragraphs 3 and 4?
 - (A) Financial stability is posing increasing challenges for various groups of population
 - (B) Various groups of population may incur financial losses causing further financial market unpredictability
 - (C) Indebted households, businesses and governments are producing more bankruptcies and financial market volatility
 - (D) All these financial vulnerabilities could unfold sequentially, potentially reinforcing one another
- 44. The word "strains" in line 14 could best be replaced by
 - (A) pressure
 - (B) increase
 - (C) productivity
 - (D) fatigue
- 45. What should be done "with a lot of prudence" according to de Guindos?
 - (A) Reducing size of bond holdings
 - (B) Decreasing pressure on market liquidity
 - (C) Selling securities
 - (D) Tightening qualitative instruments
- 46. The pronoun "that" in line 22 refers to
 - (A) gilt market turmoil
 - (B) cash crunch
 - (C) earlier cash
 - (D) gilt market turmoil and cash crunch

- 47. According to De Guindos, what is the ECB's priority?
 - (A) Funds must be exposed to the risk of rapid and large-scale withdrawals during crisis
 - (B) Funds must hold enough liquid assets to withstand possible withdrawals
 - (C) Liquid assets must be secured by investment funds
 - (D) None of the answers is correct
- 48. The pronoun "it" in line 34 refers to
 - (A) Eurozone
 - (B) ECB
 - (C) An adverse scenario
 - (D) A market correction
- 49. Why does the risk remain high, according to the last paragraph?
 - (A) It is because the eurozone investment funds hold cash
 - (B) It is because investment funds can stop a market correction
 - (C) It is because the Eurozone investment funds don't have enough liquid assets
 - (D) The reason cannot be inferred from the last paragraph
- 50. What is the purpose of the whole passage?
 - (A) It represents the argument
 - (B) It confronts certain thesis
 - (C) It reports on some events
 - (D) It humiliates actions

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST!

THANK YOU!

ANSWERS

Part 1A.

- 1. A
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. C
- 7. C
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. D
- 11. B
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. B
- 15. D

Part 1B. Correct answers are indicated in the brackets.

- 16. D (help to sustain)
- 17. C (few)
- 18. B (its)
- 19. C (made)
- 20. B (admitting TO)
- 21. D (when offering)
- 22. D (according TO)
- 23. C (whose)
- 24. A (has set)
- 25. A (details ON)
- 26. D (as)
- 27. C (thAn)
- 28. B (many of which)
- 29. C (their)
- 30. A (shrug off)

Part 2.

- 31. B
- 32. B
- 33. A
- 34. D
- 35. B
- 36. B

- 37. C
- 38. D
- 39. D
- 40. C
- 41. A
- 42. D
- 43. B
- 44. A
- 45. A
- 46. D
- 47. B
- 48. B
- 49. C
- 50. C