

UNIT TEST 3

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between three and six words, including the word given.

- We didn't find the fault until we started using the system. **WHEN**
We _____ using the system.
- The president was chairing the meeting about international trade relations. **WHICH**
The president was chairing the meeting, _____ international trade relations.
- They had reached an agreement, but there were still some problems. **ALTHOUGH**
_____, there were still some problems.
- I don't care what you say – you must complete the project by Monday. **WHATEVER**
The project must be completed by Monday _____.
- Relations between the two countries haven't improved; it is impossible until they agree to meet. **UNLESS**
Relations between the two countries _____ to meet.
- The two companies agreed to work together because they wanted to benefit from each other's experience. **ORDER**
The two companies agreed to work together _____ from each other's experience.
- The president won't sign the agreement unless he is sure the benefits outweigh the disadvantages. **PROVIDED**
The president _____ the benefits outweigh the disadvantages.
- I went to the international relations conference last week and then I went to Greece for an economic conference. **BEFORE**
Last week, _____ an economic conference, I went to the international relations conference.
- She wanted to finish the report, so she didn't go out. **THAT**
She didn't go out _____ the report.

___/9

2 Complete the conversation with the words in the box and the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

can't could must needn't oughtn't to shouldn't

- A: What do you think the truth is behind that oil spill yesterday?
B: It ¹ _____ (happen). It's disgraceful! The boat owners are supposed to follow the law.
A: The news says that the fire on the boat ² _____ (be) an accident because investigations could find no technical problem or reason for the fire.
B: That ship ³ _____ (be) licensed. It was in a terrible condition.
A: Yes, it didn't look too good. The press suggested that the ship ⁴ _____ (hit) some rocks, which damaged it, hence the problem.
B: But what were they doing so close to the rocky coastline? They ⁵ _____ (be) there in the first place. They ⁶ _____ (follow) that route. There's a better route round the other side of that island.

___/6

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

3 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- I'm afraid he's very *diligent* / *outgoing* / *dogmatic* in his beliefs and will never change his mind, whatever you say.
- He's the most *diplomatic* / *devious* / *analytical* person I know. He never tells the truth and manages to lie his way out of any situation.
- She seemed very *aloof* / *meticulous* / *impulsive* and not at all interested in meeting people.
- The new ambassador is very *provocative* / *charismatic* / *pragmatic*. Everyone wants to talk to her and listen to what she has to say.
- You can't fault her attention to detail in these reports. She's a *pragmatic* / *provocative* / *meticulous* worker.
- He's the most *pragmatic* / *energetic* / *sensitive* boss I've ever worked for. He's always prepared to find the most rational and sensible way to solve a problem, even if it goes against what he's originally planned.
- It was obvious that he was a very *diligent* / *hospitable* / *self-effacing* man because he seemed very reluctant to talk about his amazing achievements.
- They found it almost impossible not to be *emotional* / *charismatic* / *respectful* about the great discovery they had just made. They were so happy, excited and overwhelmed by it.

___/8

4 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. You do not need all the words.

aeronautics association aviation awareness
committee community immunity organization
overseas summit

- 1 The scientists worked for the National _____ and Space Administration.
- 2 He has diplomatic _____, so they can't arrest him.
- 3 The governments held a(n) _____ meeting in Switzerland yesterday to discuss the very serious threat to Europe.
- 4 The International Olympic _____ met to evaluate the bids from the different cities.
- 5 There is no doubt that businesses today must have an international _____ because they operate in a global society.
- 6 She had applied for a job with the World Health _____.
- 7 The International Civil _____ Organization was created in 1944.

___/7

SECTION C: INTEGRATED SKILLS

5 Read the text and match the headings (1–5) with the paragraphs (A–E).

- 1 Stages in the diplomatic process
- 2 Current trends
- 3 The role of diplomacy
- 4 Acquisition of diplomatic skills
- 5 Participants in international diplomacy

___/5

6 Read the text again and decide if the following statements are True (T), False (F) or not given (NG).

- 1 Some parts of the world refuse to participate in international diplomacy. _____
- 2 A diplomat must try not to give a direct negative response. _____
- 3 At some point in a diplomatic transaction, both sides need to discover where their aims are similar. _____
- 4 The power of private organisations has made it difficult for governments to negotiate. _____
- 5 The balance of power has not been affected by technological changes. _____

___/5

Total: ___/40

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMACY

A _____
Diplomacy has existed ever since the first meeting between human beings. Every meeting between people is a series of negotiations: asking for something, arranging something, coming to an agreement about something. Our everyday encounters may not change the world, but they affect our individual worlds. International diplomacy, however, is an essential ingredient for allowing nation states to live peacefully with each other, to improve relations and effect change in every area and to expand economic horizons. No part of the world escapes the effects of diplomacy.

B _____
But can diplomacy be learned or are some people born with an innate ability to be diplomatic? According to the number of international relations courses being offered around the world, people obviously believe diplomacy can be learned through study and practice. Courses cover many aspects of geo-political alliances in both a business and a political sense. Training in negotiation has been a subject on all business courses for years, and this is honed and developed to a higher level on international relations courses. A well-known quote says, 'When a diplomat says *yes*, he means 'perhaps'; when he says *perhaps*, he means 'no'; and when he says *no*, he is no diplomat.'

C _____
So, in order to avoid saying *no*, how does a good diplomat go about negotiating and achieving their aims? Firstly, it's imperative to seek out a common interest with one's counterpart, otherwise the negotiations will falter at the first hurdle. Secondly, when it comes to diplomatic dealings at country level, no discussions can take place until there is a thorough knowledge of the other state's foreign policy. Finally, a detailed understanding of the country's strategy with regard to the political, economic expansion and the cultural ties of that state is necessary.

D _____
Today, more than any other time in history, we are facing a shift in the civilisational paradigm and a relative decline of the role of national governments. This is a result of the globalisation of the world, which has led to an emergence of the power of private organisations, such as religious groups, the media and commerce, which now demand a role in forging and implementing foreign policies.

E _____
One of the most powerful and effective types of private organisation is the NGO (non-governmental organisation). For example, charities frequently participate in the diplomatic process, particularly in respect of human rights and environmental issues. Large global companies have valuable and important interests around the world, which they wish to protect and their sphere of influence in foreign policy is undeniable. The telecommunications revolution has transformed the way the world works and therefore the centres of power are being unbalanced.