



DNM ENGLISH PRACTICE 04-01-2020

Section One Listening

Challenges at work

Listen to four people talking about different business challenges to practice and improve your listening skills.

Task 1: Match the phrases from column A with the definitions from column B.

Column A	Column B
Vocabulary	Meaning
1. to make an assumption	A. to feel uncomfortable
2. to get on the same page	B. to believe something is true without having any real proof
3. to commit	C. a team of people who are not in the same physical place
4. to do overtime	D. to agree about how something should be done
5. to feel awkward	E. a difficult period of time
6. capacity	F. to promise that you will do something
7. a virtual team	G. to do more working hours than is agreed in your contract
8. a rough patch	H. the amount of space available

Task 2: Are the sentences true or false?

1. Speaker A wanted to show respect by shaking somebody's hand.
2. Speaker A recommends always greeting people in the same way, no matter where you are.
3. For Speaker B, working in a virtual team is not so different from working in the same location.
4. Creating a team charter helped Speaker B's team to avoid misunderstandings and confusion.
5. Speaker C says the SMART acronym for goal setting stands for: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Timely.
6. If you're feeling stressed, Speaker C recommends just dropping the tasks that are overloading you.
7. According to Speaker D, flights at the end of each day have a higher chance of being delayed.
8. Speaker D suggests taking your time if your flight is cancelled, since the airline will have to rebook you on another flight anyway.

Task 3: Circle the best answer.

1. How did Speaker A feel during the meeting?

- a. offended
- b. disappointed
- c. unsure about what to do

2. How has Speaker A responded to this experience?

- a. He has decided to copy the other man's way of greeting people.
- b. He has reflected on it and realized something.
- c. He has researched different ways of greeting people.

3. How did Speaker B feel about the international project?

- a. It was an entirely negative experience.
- b. It was exhausting, but there were positives too.
- c. It was challenging, but there were positives too.



4. How does Speaker B feel now about working on international projects?

- She would like to do it again in the future.
- She wouldn't like to do it again.
- She isn't sure whether it would be a positive or a negative experience.

5. How did Speaker C feel during his difficult time at work?

- stressed
- embarrassed
- calm

6. How does Speaker C feel now?

- still overloaded
- ready for a break
- more in control

7. What did Speaker D do when the flight was cancelled?

- She took time to consider her options.
- She acted quickly.
- She asked for someone's advice.

8. How does Speaker D feel about what happened?

- fortunate
- annoyed
- furious

Innovation in business

Task1: Are the sentences true or false?

- This podcast focuses on some of the downsides of innovation.
- If they do not innovate, businesses will not survive.
- There are three main types of innovation.
- Incremental innovation involves a series of small changes.
- Disruptive innovation involves introducing a change that has an impact on the existing market.
- Architectural innovation relates to the complete restructuring of the market.
- Dyson's move from vacuum cleaners to hairdryers is an example of radical innovation.
- Radical innovation can lead to the death of existing markets.
- The speaker suggests that you test your idea before you try to get support for it.
- The evaluation stage is when you think about exactly how to implement your ideas.

Task2 Write a number (1–5) to put the stages of innovation in order.

-Get support for your idea
-Implement your idea
-Generate an idea and create a plan or proposal
-Experiment and test your idea
-Evaluate your idea and adapt it if necessary

Source