



კავკასიის უნივერსიტეტი
CAUCASUS UNIVERSITY



კავკასიის ბიზნესის სკოლა
Caucasus School of Business

Healthcare Management
Placement Test

Applicant Name _____

Date: ___ / ___ / ___

Time: 2 Hours

You are not allowed to use a dictionary or any type of portable electronic device (mobile phone, palm etc.). Please switch off / mute your mobile phone.

Talking is not allowed during the testing period!

You are given 2 hours to complete the test

GOOD LUCK!

I. Circle the correct alternative from the words given in bold. (1/21 points)

Climate Change and Health

Climate change poses many threats to the **health / healthy** and well-being of people around the world. It affects the food we eat, the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the places that provide **us / we** with shelter. Climate change can also **impact / impacted people's** well-being / **peoples'** well-being by altering the **frequency / frequent** or intensity of extreme weather events and by increasing the spread of certain pests and **diseases / ill**.

Climate change **affects / effects** people's health in two main **ways / way**:

- By changing the seriousness or frequency of health problems **that / who** people already face.
- By creating new or unanticipated health problems in people or places **which/where** they have not been **before / since**.

The health effects of climate change include respiratory and heart diseases. It has also been linked to increases **in / of** violent crime and overall **poor / poverty** mental health.

People can face multiple climate change effects at the same time, at different stages of **their / there** life, or over the course of their lifetime. A person's **vulnerability / vulnerable** to climate change **depends / depend** on three key factors:

Exposure. People will encounter climate hazards differently. Exposure will depend on where and how long people spend time and what they **do / doing**.

Sensitivity. Some people are more sensitive than others to climate hazards due to factors like age and **health / healthy** condition. For example, **children / childs** and adults with asthma are particularly sensitive to air pollutants and wildfire smoke.

Adaptive capacity. People can adjust to, take advantage of, or respond to climate change hazards. A person's **ability / able** to adapt may depend upon their income, age, living situation, access to health care, and many **other / another** factors.

II. 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. You must use between one and five words, including the word given. (1/10)

Here is an example (0).

Example: It was the most relaxing holiday I ever had. such

I have never (0) "had such a relaxing" holiday.

1. The shop will open at 9 a.m., so we must wait. (UNTIL)

We have to wait _____ at 9 a.m.

2. I started studying French two years ago. (FOR)

I _____ two years.

3. It's not necessary for you to pay for the delivery. (NEED)

You _____ for the delivery.

4. I last saw Daniel in March. (SINCE)

I _____ March.

5. This hotel is bigger than all the others in the city. (BIGGEST)

This is _____ in the city.

6. I'm sure this isn't Emma's coat. (BE)

This _____ Emma's coat.

7. The teacher said I should read more books. (ADVISED)

The teacher _____ more books.

8. I regret not learning how to swim when I was a child. (WISH)

I _____ how to swim when I was a child.

9. He started working for this company in 2015. (HAS)

He _____ for this company since 2015.

10. My sister can play the piano very well. (GOOD)

My sister _____ the piano.

III. Join the sentence halves to finish the meaning of the first sentence (1/10)

1. When the police found the driver _____, they took away his licence.

- a. Guilty of dangerous driving
- b. Guilty with dangerous driving
- c. Blamed for dangerous driving

2. She managed to pass the exam _____
- a. By studying every evening
 - b. By study every evening
 - c. With studying every evening
3. I think eating too much sugar is _____
- a. The same to harm your health
 - b. The same as harming your health
 - c. Similar to improve your health
4. _____, the train should arrive in about ten minutes.
- a. As far as I can tell
 - b. As long as I tell
 - c. If I tell
5. A sudden rise in fuel prices leads _____
- a. Higher costs to transport companies
 - b. With higher costs for transport companies
 - c. To higher costs for transport companies
6. This is much more interesting _____
- a. Than I expect it will be
 - b. Than I expected it to be
 - c. Then I expected it to be
7. Walking to work is not as _____
- a. Convenient as driving
 - b. More convenient as driving
 - c. Convenient than driving
8. I don't find staying in hotels nearly as _____
- a. Comfortable as staying at home
 - b. Comfortable than to stay at home
 - c. Comfort than staying at home
9. You can borrow my laptop, _____
- a. If you promised to look after it
 - b. If you promise to look after it
 - c. If you will promise look after it
10. We're planning to travel in August, _____
- a. If everything go according to plan
 - b. If everything will go according to plan
 - c. If everything goes according to plan

IV. Circle the correct alternative (1/10)

1. _____ thing for me is how children learn languages so quickly.
 - a. Most amazing
 - b. The most amazing
 - c. The most amazed
 - d. Most amazed
2. The new eco-friendly car was designed in Germany, _____?
 - a. Didn't it
 - b. Did it
 - c. Wasn't it
 - d. Was it
3. Shall we have coffee now?
 - a. Not yet. Let's wait a little longer.
 - b. I had coffee yesterday.
 - c. Yes, I am from Italy.
4. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you.
 - a. That's okay, go ahead.
 - b. I don't understand you.
 - c. I was planning to leave anyway.
5. Have you ever travelled by plane?
 - a. I live near an airport.
 - b. I like travelling by car.
 - c. I never had the chance.
6. Would you like to try some cake?
 - a. Yes, please.
 - b. I don't like cooking.
 - c. I baked one last year.
7. I've made a lot of friends since I moved here.
 - a. Really? That's great.
 - b. Haven't you moved yet?
 - c. Did you? That's surprising.
8. Trainers are popular because they are comfortable and _____ to wear.
 - a. Impractical
 - b. Practicing
 - c. Practised
 - d. Practical
9. What was your most _____ hobby as a teenager?
 - a. Preferred
 - b. Favorite
 - c. Favoring
 - d. Favor

10. My brother has been acting and giving _____ for many years.

- a. Performs
- b. Performed
- c. Performing
- d. Performances

V. Fill in the gaps with appropriate forms of the words given in brackets (Derivatives) (1/13)

Healthcare management is a (1) _____ (CHALLENGE) field that requires strong leadership, organization, and communication skills. In recent years, the growing demand for high-quality healthcare services has made it (2) _____ (NECESSITY) for hospitals and clinics to employ highly trained managers. These professionals are responsible for ensuring the (3) _____ (EFFICIENT) running of medical facilities, from patient admissions to financial planning.

One of the biggest (4) _____ (DIFFICULT) in healthcare management is balancing patient care with cost control. Managers must ensure that every (5) _____ (TREAT) is safe and effective, while also keeping expenses as low as possible. They must stay (6) _____ (AWARE) of new medical technologies and (7) _____ (INNOVATE) methods for improving patient outcomes.

Healthcare managers also need strong (8) _____ (DECIDE) skills, especially in emergency situations. They must be able to act (9) _____ (CONFIDENCE) and adapt quickly to unexpected changes. In addition, good managers encourage (10) _____ (COLLABORATE) between doctors, nurses, and administrative staff to maintain a positive working environment.

Ultimately, successful healthcare management requires a (11) _____ (COMBINE) of medical knowledge, business expertise, and (12) _____ (DEDICATE) to patient welfare. Those who excel in the role find it both (13) _____ (REWARD) and vital to the future of public health.

VI. Which one of the options is correct according to the first sentence? (1/10)

1. She might have forgotten to send the email.

Do I know for sure that she forgot?

- a. Yes, I do.
- b. No, I do not.

2. If we say something was done deliberately, does it mean it was done by accident?

- a. Yes
- b. No

3. If something is described as counterfeit, does it mean it is genuine?

- a. Yes
- b. No

4. The witness claimed he told the truth from start to finish. Does it mean he admitted lying?

- a. Yes
- b. No

5. There was a unanimous decision to close the hospital. Does it mean everyone agreed?
a. Yes
b. No
6. The exam questions were straightforward. Does it mean they were difficult to understand?
a. Yes
b. No
7. A vaccine is a substance that helps the body develop immunity to a disease.
a. Yes
b. No
8. A parasite is a living organism that lives on or in another organism and benefits at its expense.
a. Yes
b. No
9. If she still owes half the rent for this month, does it mean she has paid everything?
a. Yes
b. No
10. If we say the children were thrilled about the school trip, does it mean they were very afraid?
a. Yes
b. No

VII. Fill in the gaps with the words given (1/10)

confidentiality, information, financial, infection, care, changing, comfortable, compliance, communication, medical

Effective hospital management is essential to ensure that patients receive the best possible (1) _____ while resources are used efficiently. A hospital manager must balance medical priorities with (2) _____ responsibilities such as budgeting, staffing, and procurement of equipment. Clear (3) _____ between doctors, nurses, and administrative staff is necessary to maintain a smooth workflow and prevent misunderstandings.

Another important aspect of hospital management is (4) _____ control. Managers must make sure that the hospital is kept clean and that procedures are in place to prevent the spread of infections. This requires regular staff training and strict (5) _____ with health and safety regulations.

In modern hospitals, technology plays a vital role. Electronic (6) _____ records allow medical staff to access patient histories quickly, improving the quality and speed of treatment. Managers are responsible for ensuring that these systems are secure and that (7) _____ is maintained at all times.

Patient satisfaction is also a priority. Good hospital management includes creating an environment where patients feel safe, respected, and (8) _____. This may involve providing better facilities, reducing waiting times, and offering clear (9) _____ about treatment options.

Ultimately, successful hospital management depends on strong leadership, careful planning, and the ability to adapt to (10) _____ challenges in the healthcare sector.

READING COMPREHENSION (1/16)

TEXT 1. (1/8)

Read the following text and complete the gaps (1-8) with the corresponding sentence (A - H) from the box.

- a) because the disease has little chance to spread
- b) In conclusion, vaccination is not just a personal choice but a social responsibility
- c) body learns how to fight the disease without actually getting sick
- d) Another reason why vaccination is essential is that
- e) Before they are approved, they go through strict testing to make sure they are effective
- f) the closer humanity can come to a world free of deadly infectious diseases
- g) it creates what is called *herd immunity*
- h) fewer resources are spent on treating preventable illnesses

The Importance of Vaccination

Vaccination is one of the greatest achievements in modern medicine. It protects people from dangerous diseases such as measles, polio, influenza, and more recently, COVID-19. When a person is vaccinated, his/her _____. This process builds immunity and makes future infections less harmful or even impossible.

Vaccines are not only important for individuals but also for communities. If enough people in a population are vaccinated, _____. This means that even those who cannot be vaccinated, such as newborn babies or people with certain health conditions, are still protected _____. In this way, vaccination saves millions of lives every year.

_____ it helps to control and sometimes completely eliminate diseases. For example, smallpox, a deadly illness, was eradicated worldwide thanks to vaccination campaigns. Polio is close to disappearing for the same reason. Without vaccines, these diseases would still threaten human health on a large scale.

In addition, vaccination has social and economic benefits. When people are protected from diseases, they do not miss school or work as often. This leads to stronger communities and healthier economies, because _____. Vaccines are also much cheaper than long-term medical treatments, making them an efficient way to protect public health.

It is also important to understand that vaccines are safe. _____ and do not cause serious side effects. While some people may feel mild discomfort, like a sore arm or a slight fever, these effects are temporary and much less dangerous than the diseases themselves.

_____. By getting vaccinated, people protect themselves, their families, and their communities. It is a safe, effective, and powerful tool for ensuring a healthier future for everyone. The more people understand the benefits of vaccination, _____.

READING 2 (1/8)

Millennials in the workplace

Background

Millennials (those born between the early 1980s and the early 1990s) make up a huge part of our workforce but they seem to lack loyalty to the companies and the leaders they work for. Multinational companies are noticing larger turnover rates of millennials as employee retention rates fall. This report looks at the findings of two large-scale surveys on the mindset of the millennial generation and explores how organisations can strive to address these needs, increase employee engagement and encourage retention.

Research

In a global survey conducted by PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), more than 40,000 millennial (born between 1983 and 1993) and non-millennial responses were collected on the topics of workplace culture, communication and working styles, pay structure, career development, work-life balance, etc.

In a separate global survey conducted by Deloitte, more than 10,000 millennials participated in a study about their perceptions of the threats and opportunities in the complex world of work.

Key findings

- Millennials are as committed to their work as their more senior colleagues.
- Millennials value interesting work and a good work-life balance. They do not believe that excessive work demands are worth sacrifices in their personal lives.
- Millennials want flexibility in their working hours and are willing to give up pay increases and promotions for a flexible working schedule. They believe that success should be measured by productivity and not by the number of hours they are seen in an office.
- Millennials want to feel supported and appreciated by their company and their superiors.
- Millennials want more opportunities to develop their skills. These include technological skills, teamwork and interpersonal skills.
- Millennials believe that businesses and business leaders should contribute to the improvement of society and they are more likely to be loyal to a company with strong ethics.

Recommendations

Organisations and managers wanting to retain millennials should consider:

- monitoring their workload and satisfaction levels with their work-life balance
- creating a flexible work culture where employees have more control over their working hours and their work location
- providing meaningful work and interesting opportunities
- offering help and support in continuing professional development
- changing the organisation's goals from being mainly about profit-making to motives that address social concerns and solve wider societal problems.

Answer the following questions depending on the text:

1. What is one problem multinational companies face with millennials in the workplace?

- a) Millennials refuse to work long hours.
- b) Millennials show less loyalty and often change jobs.
- c) Millennials lack the necessary technological skills.
- d) Millennials prefer working alone rather than in teams.

2. How many responses were collected in the PwC global survey?

- a) More than 10,000
- b) About 20,000
- c) More than 40,000
- d) Around 100,000

3. According to the findings, how do millennials compare to senior colleagues in terms of commitment?

- a) They are less committed.
- b) They are equally committed.
- c) They are more committed.
- d) They refuse commitment.

4. What do millennials value most in their work?

- a) High salary and quick promotions
- b) Interesting work and work-life balance
- c) Prestige and power within the company
- d) Traditional office structures

5. What are millennials willing to give up for flexible working hours?

- a) Career development
- b) Job security
- c) Pay increases and promotions
- d) Training opportunities

6. What kind of support do millennials expect from their companies?

- a) Help with professional skill development
- b) Free housing and transportation
- c) c) More strict supervision
- d) Longer vacation times

7. What makes millennials more likely to stay loyal to a company?

- a) High profit-making goals
- b) Strong ethics and contribution to society
- c) Free gym memberships
- d) Traditional office hierarchy

8. Which of the following is a recommended strategy for managers to retain millennials?

- a) Increasing working hours and pay
- b) Giving fewer responsibilities
- c) Reducing training opportunities
- d) Offering meaningful work and flexibility

ჯანდაცვის მენეჯმენტი
(2/10ქულა)

1. ჩამოაყალიბეთ საქართველოში პირველადი ჯანდაცვის განვითარების პრობლემები
2. ჩამოაყალიბეთ ფარმაცევტული ბაზრის გამოწვევები
3. ჩამოაყალიბეთ საყოველთაო ჯანდაცვის გამოწვევები
4. რა არის სამედიცინო მომსახურების ხარისხი და მისი რეგულირების მექანიზმები
5. რატომ მოითხოვს სამედიცინო ბაზარი რეგულირებას ჩვეულებრივი ბაზრისაგან განსხვავებით

