# Terms in Business

*Complete the sentences below, using the correct form of the words in brackets.*

(1) In an ordinary partnership, the partners have joint and several _____. (liable)

(2) Capital can be raised by means of the _____ of assets. (dispose)

(3) Certain types of shares in a limited company may carry _____ rights. (vote)

(4) The shareholders' agreement may deal with such issues as _____ on the acquisition of shares and the circumstances under which the share capital may be altered. (restrict)

(5) An ordinary resolution is needed if a director is to be _____ from his or her position. (discharge)

(6) A limited company is not validly _____ until it has been registered at Companies House. (incorporate)

(7) When a company becomes insolvent, it may be in danger of _____. (liquidate)

(8) The articles of association govern the way the company is run, including such matters as the _____ of directors. (appoint)

(10) The _____ of a company's business is carried out by passing resolutions at company meetings. (transact)

# Corporation as Form of Business

*You are going to hear an introductory lecture on company law at an American university. Listen to the lecture and complete the notes.*

**Advantages and disadvantages of corporations compared to sole proprietorships and partnerships**

**Advantages**

1. Stockholders are not liable for corporate ……..

2. Self-employment tax ……

3. Continuous ……..

4. Easier to raise …….

5. Easier to …….

**Disadvantages**

6. Higher ……

7. Formal organisation and corporate ……..

8. Unemployment ……

*(source: Lindner A.C., Firth, M.: Introduction to International Legal English, p. 53)*