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**Business English**

**Attempt all questions**

**Q 1. Read the following paragraph and state the sentence which could be the best described as its topic sentence.**  
**/10**

**Different opinion of the citizens for the punishment of criminals.**

The punishment of criminals has always been a problem for society. Citizens have had to describe whether offenders such as first-degree murders should be killed in gas chamber, imprisoned for life, or rehabilitated and given a second chance in society. Many citizens argue that serious criminals should be executed. They believe that killing criminals will set an example for others and also rid society of a cumbersome burden. Other citizens say that no one has the right to take a life and that capital punishment is not a deterrent to crime. They believe that society as well as the criminal is responsible for the crimes and that killing the criminal does not solve the problems of either society or the criminal.

**Q 2. Convert the following simple sentences into compound sentences.**  
**/3**

i. The company plans to market the product overseas.

**ANS.** The company plans to market the product overseas because it wants to earn profit.

ii. I like pumpkin pie.

**ANS.** I like pumpkin pie but my sister is fond of eating banana.

iii. I like simple sentences.

**ANS.** I like simple sentences but mother likes compound sentences.

**Q3. Read the given paragraphs and state which one is more coherent and properly organized. /5**

**ANS. paragraph B is more coherent and properly organized**

B) "It is possible to argue that more effective education would work for a decrease in the crime rate and that prison is an ineffective deterrent. People who argue in favor of prison often claim that it is not only the most appropriate way to punish offenders, it also prevents crimes from being committed. For example, many young people join gangs at an early age due to peer group pressure and they are led into a life of crime in later life because of the choices they made when they were younger."

**Q4. Summarize the following paragraph. (100 words only). Copied answer will not be considered for checking/marking. /12**

Buying things today is so simple. Just enter a shop, say a book store, choose the desired book and pay for it. Long ago, before the invention of money, how did people trade? The most primitive way of exchange should be the barter trade. In this form of transaction, people used goods to exchange for the things that they had in mind. For instance, if person A wanted a book and he had a spare goat, he must look for someone who had the exact opposite, that is, that someone, say person B, must have a spare book of person A's choice and is also in need of a goat. Having found such a person, the problem does not end here. A big goat may worth not only one book, hence person B may have to offer person a something else, say five chickens. However, he runs the risk of person A rejecting the offer as he may not need the chickens. The above example clearly illustrates the inefficiency of barter trading. Many years later, the cumbersome barter trade finally gave way to the monetary form of exchange when the idea of money was invented. In the early days, almost anything could

qualify as money: beads, shells and even fishing hooks. Then in a region near Turkey, gold coins were used as money. In the beginning, each coin had a different denomination. It was only later, in about 700 BC, that Gyges, the king of Lydia, standardized the value of each coin and even printed his name on the coins. Monetary means of transaction at first beat the traditional barter trade. However, as time went by, the thought of carrying a ponderous pouch of coins for shopping appeared not only troublesome but thieves attracting. Hence, the Greek and Roman traders who bought goods from people faraway cities, invented checks to solve the problem. Not only are paper checks easy to carry around, they discouraged robbery as these checks can only be used by the person whose name is printed on the notes. Following this idea, banks later issued notes in exchange for gold deposited with them. These bank notes can then be used as cash. Finally, governments of today adopted the idea and began to print paper money, backed by gold for the country's use. Today, besides enjoying the convenience of using paper notes as the mode of exchange, technology has led man to invent other means of transaction too like the credit and cash cards.

**ANS:** Buying things in today's world is so easy. In past, barter system was used which was very difficult trade system. Suppose a person A needs a book and he had a spare goat and person B who is in need of a goat had a spare of person A's choice. But a big goat may be worthy than a book. Therefore person B should offer something more of person A's choice. Many years later, monetary form of exchange emerged after which beads, shells and fishing hooks were used as coins. Gold coins were also used near region of turkey but due to its different denomination, king gyges standardized the value of each coin. People carrying pouch of coins attract thieves which was another problem. Hence merchants invented paper cheques on which holder's name was printed. Banks later issued cheque notes and nowadays

government began to print paper money, backed by gold for use.