Department of economics

Major: Monetary and financial economics+ international economics+ energy economics



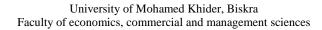


♣ Practice 1-2

- **Task 1:** Identify the type of the following sentences.
- 1. Scarcity creates the need for a system to allocate the available resource among some of its potential users. (Simple sentence)
- 2. Banks, insurance companies, and investment companies can now enter one another's markets. (Simple sentence)
- 3. Modern management techniques have been used with success in firms in the industrial sector, and there is scope for a greater transfer of these concepts, techniques and principles to the farm sector. (Compound sentence)
- 4. The development of technology allowed people to speed up evolutionary change. (Simple sentence)
- 5. Coal mining forms part of the relatively invisible history of Bannockburn, yet it was in some ways the backbone of the local economy. (**Compound sentence**)
- 6. I will not buy a new car since I do not have enough money. (Complex sentence)
- 7. After I finished reading my book, I went to bed. (Complex sentence)
- 8. She is very smart girl; therefore, it is not all surprising that she gets such good grades. (Compound sentence)
- Task 2: Join the following pairs of sentences together to make the kind of sentence specified in parentheses.
- 1. **When** the supply of money is held constant, government expenditures must be financed by either taxes or borrowing. (complex)
- 2. Problems do not just exist; they must be defined. (compound)
- 3. **Because** it is so frequently misunderstood, the last point merits restatement. (complex)
- 4. Environmental politics may have a substantial policy focus to it, **or** it may be quite abstract and of little direct significance to policy. (compound)
- 5. Most European countries now use the Euro; **however**, the United Kingdom still uses the pound (£). (compound)
- 6. The customers were happy because they got what they wanted. (complex)
- 7. Growth is when output in the economy increases, **but** the growth rate is the speed at which the company's economy grows. (compound)
- Task 3: Identify the types of clauses by underlining independent clauses once and dependent clauses twice. Then indicate which type of sentence each one is.
- 1. I used to have a beautiful plant by my window, **but** it died when I forgot to water it. ———Compound
- 2. Modern management techniques have been used with success in firms in the industrial sector; in addition, there is scope for a greater transfer of these concepts, techniques and principles to the farm sector.

 Compound
- 3. The student finished his essay well before the end of the exam; nonetheless, he was exhausted from the effort of writing and did not feel like editing his work.

 Compound
- 4. My favorite movie, which I have seen at least five times, depicts an epic battle between good and evil. —— Complex
- 5. These obvious contamination problems have long been known. Simple
- 6. <u>I will be waiting for you in the lobby</u>, so just come down when you are ready.———— Compound



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1st semester/ 2023 Level: Master 1



Task 5: Identify the topic, supporting and concluding sentences, the, reorder them to get a coherent paragraph.

Paragraph 1:

- 1. The increasing depletion of oil reserves, along with environmental concerns, have prompted some radical developments in car design over the past few years
- 2. Researchers in the automobile industry are experimenting with different types of engines and fuels as alternatives to the conventional gasoline engines.
- 3. One new type of engine, which burns diesel oil instead of gasoline, has been avaliable for several years.
- 4. A further type is the gas turbine engine, which can use fuels made from gasoline, diesel oil, kerosene
- 5. Finally, several automobile manufactureres are experimenting with methanol, which is a mixture of gasoline and methyl alcohol, as an automobile fuel.
- 6. A breakthrough in one of these areas will hopefully provide a means of relieving both the overstretched oil market and the environment.

and other petroleum distillates.

Paragraph 2:

- 1. Globalisation can be defined as a process of integration of the Indian economy with the world economy.
- 2. First, globalisation has been taking place for the past hundred years, but it has sped up enormously over the last half-century.
- 3. It has increased the production and exchange of goods and services.
- 4. Globalisation is also a positive outcome of privatisation and liberalisation. Globalisation is primarily an economic process of interaction and integration associated with social and cultural aspects.
- 5. It is said to be an outcome of different policies to transform the world towards greater interdependence and integration.
- 6. To explain, in other words, Globalisation is a concept or method of interaction and union among people, corporations, and governments universally.

