

Home Work for second year students (economics sciences)

Exercise 1: Match the Term to Its Definition

Match each term (1–10) with its correct definition (A–J).

Term	Definition
1. Inflation	A. The highest-ranking executive responsible for major corporate decisions
2. Purchasing power	B. A group of people working together for a common purpose
3. CEO	C. The rate at which prices rise over time, reducing money's value
4. Central bank	D. Money paid to workers, usually hourly or weekly
5. Hierarchy	E. The amount of goods/services one unit of money can buy
6. Department	F. An institution that manages monetary policy and controls money supply
7. Wages	G. Levels of authority that exist in an organization (top to bottom)
8. Organization	H. A period of economic decline during which trade activity is reduced
9. Recession	I. A separate unit that handles a specific function within an organization
10. Horizontal structure	J. A flat structure with few or no middle management layers

Exercise 2: Combine Sentences Using Relative Clauses

Combine each pair of sentences using **who/which/that/whose/where/when**.

1. Inflation is a problem. It reduces purchasing power.
→
2. The central bank controls monetary policy. It raised interest rates.
→
3. Consumers earn fixed incomes. They suffer most from inflation.
→

4. The company faced higher costs. It increased prices.

→

5. Algeria had 9.3% inflation. It faces economic challenges.

→

exercise 3: Choose the Correct Verb

Fill in the blanks with: contains, consists of, includes, is divided into, is made up of, is composed of

- The organization five departments: HR, Marketing, Sales, Finance, and Operations.
- The team eight members from different backgrounds.
- The structure two levels: executives and employees.
- The company three divisions: North, South, and East.
- The committee five experts from different fields.

Exercise 4: PRONUNCIATION – Final -s Sounds

Identify the Final -s Sound For each word, write /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/ for the final -s pronunciation.

Word	Pronunciation
1. jobs	
2. contracts	
3. wages	
4. markets	
5. companies	
6. businesses	
7. workers	
8. benefits	
9. increases (noun)	
10. employs	

Exercise5: Identify the Type of Relative Clause

Underline the relative clause in each sentence and write D (defining) or ND (non-defining).

1. Inflation, which reduces purchasing power, is a major concern.

→

2. The interest rates that the bank sets are high.

→

3. The central bank, which controls monetary policy, raised rates.

→

4. Companies that face high costs raise prices.

→

5. Workers whose wages decreased suffer from inflation.

→