



## Worksheet 2: Analysis or not?

Read each pair of sentences. One of the sentences is an example of analysis of the other sentence. You need to identify the analytical sentence.

Remember that analysis is about the effects or impact of something, or consequences or reactions.

<b>1</b>	<b>Sentence 1</b> The number of mobile devices will be over 18 billion by 2025.	<b>Sentence 2</b> A consequence of this trend could be the growth in digital commerce.
<b>2</b>	<b>Sentence 1</b> Therefore, leather industry is a major polluter in the country.	<b>Sentence 2</b> Leather manufacturing in India releases harmful materials which have a negative effect on the environment.
<b>3</b>	<b>Sentence 1</b> E-receipts are leading towards a paperless commerce environment.	<b>Sentence 2</b> E-receipts are digital documents sent by email.
<b>4</b>	<b>Sentence 1</b> The retailer needs to obtain an overdraft to help with their cash flow.	<b>Sentence 2</b> By using an overdraft, the retailer can keep the cash flow positive.
<b>5</b>	<b>Sentence 1</b> Air transport costs form part of the price at which goods will be finally sold.	<b>Sentence 2</b> Air transport charges decrease with distance.



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**Sentence 1**

By reducing total costs, a business can make more profit.

**Sentence 2**

Profit is the difference between total sales and total costs in a business.

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**Sentence 1**

Quotas help the domestic producers to have more of a market for themselves.

**Sentence 2**

Quotas restrict the quantity of goods allowed into a country.

8

**Sentence 1**

Upcycling takes waste and creates something new from it in its current state.

**Sentence 2**

Upcycling reduces the landfill waste.