

KEYS

Chapter 01 Land & People

1

- 1) Indus, Gandhara
- 2) Muslim
- 3) Kushana period
- 4) president, prime minister
- 5) 45

2

- 1) B 2) A 3) B 4) C

Chapter 02 Values & Attitudes

1

- 1) F 2) T 3) F 4) T 5) F

2

- 1) Elderly people are viewed as wise and children are regarded as the true wealth of a family, especially the boys.
- 2) At least eight.

- 3) They are an extremely rich group (industrialists, feudal lords, and politicians), the professional and skilled working classes, village dwellers and the business class.
- 4) They are: Belief in God and the Prophet Mohammad; praying five times a day, facing toward Mecca; fasting in the month of Ramadan, the ninth month of the lunar calendar; giving a fixed portion of one's wealth to the needy; going on pilgrimage once in one's lifetime if one can afford it.
- 5) It is a title for those who have performed *Hajj*, the pilgrimage to Mecca.

Chapter 03 Customs & Traditions

1

- 1) Islamic
- 2) Kite flying
- 3) wish
- 4) sacrificing a goat
- 5) hurried

2

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) F

Chapter 04 Making Friends

1

- 1) T 2) T 3) F 4) F 5) F

2

- 1) It means a long-lasting relationship and implies affection and loyalty. It means commitment and communication by both parties, and people are quickly offended if you don't keep in touch.
- 2) Cricket, food, clothes, shopping and the places you want to visit or have already visited.
- 3) Some Pakistanis believe the British and the Americans are snobs, the Chinese are disciplined and the Arabs rich and arrogant.
- 4) You can say, "do visit us when you are in my country," which means an invitation for a meal.

Chapter 05 Private & Family Life

1

- 1) A 2) B 3) D 4) C

Chapter 06 Time Out

1

- 1) They stay at home or spend time with the extended family in villages.
- 2) From roadside eateries that sell barbecued meat or lentils and bread.
- 3) It can be highly seasoned and spicy.
- 4) You must try a creamy *korma*, a savory *aab gosht* curry, marinated boneless chicken *tikka*, and freshly baked bread.
- 5) They have the thick black tea with bread for breakfast.

- 6) Kashmiri tea, a special green tea brewed for a long time with cardamom, which turns pink when milk is added.
- 7) In some areas, the “bottle” is used to refer to a fizzy soft drink such as Coke, Pepsi, Fanta or Sprite.
- 8) Field hockey.
- 9) Cricket.
- 10) Polo.
- 11) The South Asia Federation Games and the Tour de Pakistan, an annual cycling competition.
- 12) The Moghul Miniature genre and the syncretic twentieth-century revivalist Chughtai style.
- 13) The drum, the lute and the shepherd’s flute are the most common instruments.
- 14) More than forty.
- 15) It has one of the largest textile industries in the world, and many internationally renowned brands have their products prepared by the mills of the city
- 16) It is famous for some of the finest surgical instruments and it produces 90% of the world’s sports goods and is the largest provider of sports equipment to FIFA for the World Cup.
- 17) They are the archaeological ruins at Mohenjodaro and the monuments of the ancient city of Thata in Sindh; the first-century Buddhist monastery at Takht Bahai and at Siribahlol; Rohtas fort at Jelum; the ruins of Taxila; the Lahore Fort and the Shalimar Gardens.

Chapter 07 Travel, Health & Safety

1

- 1) F 2) F 3) T 4) T 5) T 6) F 7) T 8) T

2

- 1) Lahore
- 2) by road
- 3) Karahoram
- 4) auto-rickshaw
- 5) 25%, 50%
- 6) malaria
- 7) Dengue

Chapter 08 Business Briefing

1

- 1) They help promote women-run businesses.
- 2) The infrastructure is well established, which includes comprehensive road, rail, and sea links, good quality telecommunications and IT services, modern company laws and a long-standing corporate culture.
- 3) It is strongly group oriented and business relationships exist between people, not necessarily between companies.
- 4) It is important to arrive on time for a business meeting, but don't

display any sign of anger if you have to wait. Greet all the counterparts, but start with the person who has the highest professional rank. Offer and accept the business cards with the right hand only. Make brief eye contact rather than frequent ones. It is appropriate for the client to start and end the business meeting.

- 5) They may use hyperbole and prefer to converse in a noncontroversial manner. Deceiving techniques such as telling lies, sending fake messages, pretending to be uninterested in the whole deal, or misrepresenting an item's value are frequently used. They may sometimes use emotional techniques too.
- 6) Disputes are often settled through negotiation rather than litigation.
- 7) People view them as rewards rather than bribes. And this practice and view is widespread, systematic, and entrenched at all levels of society.

Chapter 09 Communicating

1

- 1) A 2) C 3) A 4) A 5) B

2

- 1) Someone who is an army officer or a male teacher at university or college level, or who is a male superior can be addressed with the title "Sir."
- 2) They either combine it with a foreigner's first name or surname.
- 3) Putting your right hand over your heart.
- 4) Handshaking or embracing occurs between members of the same

sex. Men generally shake hands with each other, but a woman should not initiate a handshake with a man.

- 5) They don't look into people's eyes and women will lower their eyes when speaking. They tend to stand close to the person they are talking to.
- 6) Because the soles of shoes, sandals, or feet are considered unclean.
- 7) They eat by using their right hand only. They use the right hand to tear a small piece from the bread to pinch or scoop the food.
- 8) You may cover your plate with your right hand.
- 9) Spitting in public, breaking wind in public, sitting on the floor with legs apart, and showing physical affection to the opposite sex in public.
- 10) Facial expressions, jokes, and parody are the favorite kinds.