

### Exercise 3

Complete the descriptions. Use the words in the box.

|     |          |         |        |             |             |     |      |
|-----|----------|---------|--------|-------------|-------------|-----|------|
| ltd | business | company | firms  | liability   | partnership | plc | sole |
|     |          |         | shares | responsible |             |     |      |

1. The name for an organisation that does things in order to make money is a \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. The simplest type of business is a \_\_\_\_\_ trader. It means a one-person business.
3. In contrast, a \_\_\_\_\_ usually has more than one person or many people who work together. The business is separate from the owners, so they can buy or sell it if they like.
4. In the UK, many small companies have the letters ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' after their names. This means that the owners have *limited liability*.
5. Limited \_\_\_\_\_ means that if the company gets into trouble, the company itself is liable, or \_\_\_\_\_ , for solving the problem, not the owners.
6. Bigger companies often have the letters ' \_\_\_\_\_ ' after their names. This stands for *public limited company*.
7. A public limited company is one whose \_\_\_\_\_ are listed on a stock market. In other words, ordinary people can buy and sell shares in the company.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ has two or more owners, called *partners*, who are each liable for their business. So they're like a group of sole traders, rather than a company.
9. In many countries, most law or accountancy \_\_\_\_\_ are partnerships, even those with thousands of employees.