

# 15 Lecture - CS401

## Important Subjective

1. **What is the purpose of an introduction?**

Answer: The purpose of an introduction is to provide context and background information, engage the reader or audience, and establish the purpose and scope of the work.

**Why is a thesis statement important in the introduction?**

Answer: A thesis statement is important in the introduction because it presents the main argument or point of the work and guides the reader or audience in understanding the rest of the work.

**What are some common ways to start an introduction?**

Answer: Common ways to start an introduction include using an anecdote, quotation, shocking fact or statistic, or other attention-getter.

**How long should an introduction be?**

Answer: The length of an introduction depends on the length of the work, but it should be long enough to provide context and engage the reader or audience without being too long and overwhelming.

**What is the purpose of a hook in the introduction?**

Answer: The purpose of a hook is to grab the reader or audience's attention and engage them in the rest of the work.

**What is a roadmap in the introduction?**

Answer: A roadmap is an overview of the key points that will be covered in the work, presented in the introduction to guide the reader or audience.

**How can you avoid being too general in the introduction?**

Answer: You can avoid being too general by being specific and providing relevant details that help to establish the purpose and scope of the work.

**What is the purpose of background information in the introduction?**

Answer: The purpose of background information is to provide context and establish the relevance of the work to the reader or audience.

**How can you make your introduction clear and concise?**

Answer: You can make your introduction clear and concise by avoiding jargon and technical terms, using simple language, and focusing on the main points.

**What is the main goal of the introduction?**

Answer: The main goal of the introduction is to engage the reader or audience, provide context and background information, and establish the purpose and scope of the work.