

Complete the text with one suitable word.

RESOURCES AND POWER

The United States is one of the world's leading producers _____ energy. It _____ been the world's biggest consumer of energy, until it was passed _____ China in the early 21st century.

With major producing fields in Alaska, California, the Gulf of Mexico, Louisiana, and Oklahoma, the US is _____ of the world's leading producers of refined petroleum and has important reserves of natural gas.

The United States is also among the world's coal exporters. Recoverable coal deposits _____ concentrated largely in the Appalachian Mountains and in Wyoming, but Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio also produce coal. Pennsylvania produces the country's only anthracite.

Iron ore is mined predominantly _____ Minnesota and Michigan. Copper production is concentrated in the mountainous western states of Arizona, Utah, Montana, Nevada, and New Mexico, but zinc, lead, gold and silver is also mined in _____ US.

Petroleum and gas are the main sources of energy in the US. Coal-burning plants provide 15% of the country's power, nuclear generators contribute 9%, and renewable sources of energy constitute one-tenth.

Hydroelectric resources are heavily concentrated in the Pacific and Mountain regions.

Complete the text with the right form of the words given in capitals.

MANUFACTURING

Since the mid-20th century, services (such as health care, _____, and finance) have grown faster than any other sector of the economy.

ENTERTAIN

However, _____ economic productivity occurs in a wide range of industries. The manufacture of transportation _____

SIGNIFY

_____ (including motor vehicles, aircraft, and space equipment) is a leading sector. Computer and telecommunications firms (including software and hardware) remain strong. Other important sectors include drug manufacturing and biotechnology, food products, chemicals, _____ and nonelectrical machinery and energy.

EQUIP

ELECTRICITY

The traditional _____ and manufacturing

INDUSTRY

heartland of the US is the Midwest region of the Great Lakes, southern Michigan (vehicles: e.g.: General Motors, Detroit; Ford, Dearborn; Chrysler, Auburn Hills), northern Ohio and Pennsylvania around Pittsburgh.

However, other industrial regions have _____ in the Northeast

GROW

(computers: IBM, New York; oil-refining: Exxon, New York;

electronics: General Electric, Connecticut), Northwest

(aerospace and _____ : Boeing, Seattle) and Southwest

DEFEND

(IT: Apple Inc., Google, Silicon Valley, California).

These mostly specialize in high-technology and computer

manufactures. Other fast-growing industrial regions are

the Southeast and Texas, where steel, chemical and high-technology

industries have developed.

COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH ONE OF THE GIVEN WORDS. THERE ARE TWO EXTRA WORDS THAT YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE.

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SERVICE INDUSTRIES

Service industries are now the _____ economic sector. They vary in size from small firms to _____ corporations and have developed nationwide, but particularly in the Northeast. They include government services, business and health, banking, finance consultancy, computer and data _____, hotels, restaurants, leisure activities, trade, personal services (including child day-care) and communications.

It is argued _____ the service sector is financed by and dependent _____ the consumer wealth and profits generated by technical advances in agriculture and manufacturing. The open question is whether the service sector can sustain _____ and grow at a time when the industrial sector _____ decline.

