



# Extra training

## Word Formation Task 579

Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold (NOUNS)  
(IN BLOCK CAPITALS!)

1.

|   |   |
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| <p>The trade union <b>1</b> _____ has a long and important history in Britain, but since 1980 the influence of trade unions has declined dramatically. Trade union <b>2</b> _____ has fallen because of changes in the structure of <b>3</b> _____, including <b>4</b> _____, the shift away from manufacturing, the rise in smaller firms, the increase in part-time employment, and the contracting out of work. The Conservative government restricted unions' <b>5</b> _____ to launch strikes and made unions legally responsible for the actions of <b>6</b> _____; this has considerably reduced union power and substantially decreased the number of strikes, called <b>7</b> _____.</p> | <p>MOVE<br/><br/>MEMBER<br/>EMPLOY<br/>PRIVATIZE<br/><br/>ABLE<br/>STRIKE<br/><br/>STOP</p> |
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2.

|   |  |
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| <p>The structure of industry changed substantially in the last half of the 20th century. Motor-vehicle branch of industry became a significant part of the industrial base but was subject to severe Foreign <b>(1)</b> _____.</p> <p>As incomes increased, <b>(2)</b> _____ demand rose for durable goods such as cars and kitchen <b>(3)</b> _____. Britain is also noted for communications <b>(4)</b> _____ including fiber optics, computers, computer-controlled machine tools, and robots. Britain now manufactures approximately 40 per cent of Europe's desktop computers. Scotland is also a major <b>(5)</b> _____ of computers. The so-called Silicon Glen between Glasgow and Edinburgh employs about 40,000 people in the electronics industry and is the site of many overseas computer firms. Scotland and Northern Ireland are still noted for their <b>(6)</b> _____ of whiskey and textiles, especially linen from Northern Ireland and tweed from Scotland.</p> | <p>COMPETE<br/>CONSUME<br/>APPLY<br/>EQUIP<br/><br/>PRODUCE<br/><br/>PRODUCE</p> |
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