



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

1.

The trade union **1** \_\_\_\_\_ has a long and important history in Britain, but since 1980 the influence of trade unions has declined dramatically. Trade union **2** \_\_\_\_\_ has fallen because of changes in the structure of **3** \_\_\_\_\_, including **4** \_\_\_\_\_, 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' **5** \_\_\_\_\_ to launch strikes and made unions legally responsible for the actions of **6** \_\_\_\_\_; this has considerably reduced union power and substantially decreased the number of strikes, called **7** \_\_\_\_\_.

MOVE

MEMBER

EMPLOY

PRIVATIZE

ABLE

STRIKE

STOP

2.

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 **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_.  
As incomes increased, **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ demand rose for durable goods such as cars and kitchen **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_. Britain is also noted for communications **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ 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 **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ of whiskey and textiles, especially linen from Northern Ireland and tweed from Scotland.

COMPETE

CONSUME

APPLY

EQUIP

PRODUCE

PRODUCE

