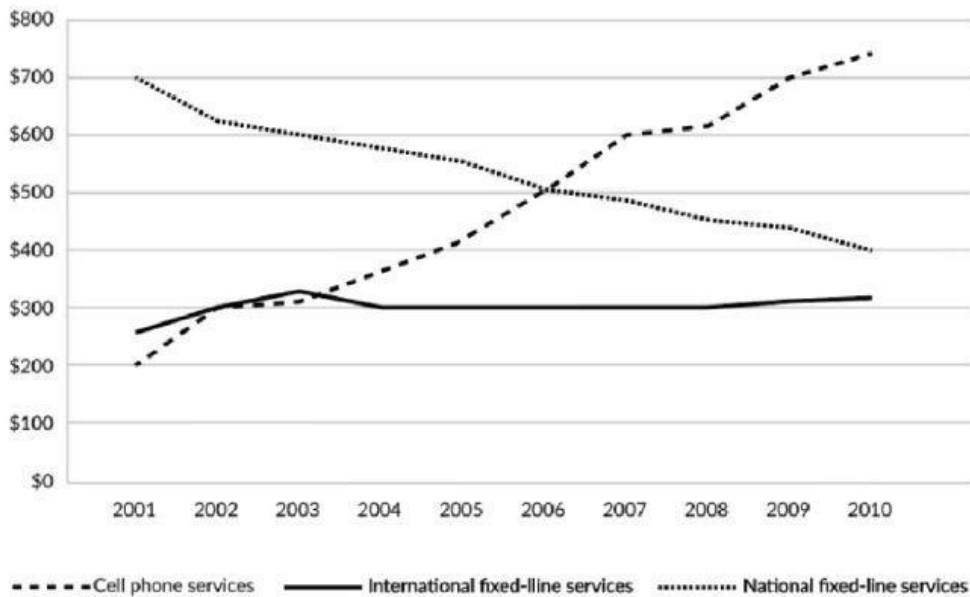


Average annual expenditure on cell phone, national and international fixed-line services, 2001-2010



Complete the gap with One word/a number

The line graph 1. _____ the average amount of money spent annually on mobile phone services, national and international landline services in the US over a period of 9 years.

It is 2. _____ that the yearly spending on mobile phones was the only figure that increased significantly. In addition, the figure for international fixed-line services was the 3. _____ during the period.

In 2001, nearly \$700 was 4. _____ on national landline phone services by US residents compared with only around \$200 each on mobile phone and international landline services. Over the next five years, the average amount spent on national fixed-line phone services fell by approximately \$200. By 5. _____, yearly spending on cell phone services experienced a significant 6. _____ of about \$300. At the same time, the figure for overseas landline services fluctuated 7. _____ below \$300.

In 2006, US consumers spent the same amount of money on mobile and national fixed-line services, with just over \$8. _____ on each. From 2006, the average yearly expenditure on mobile phone services was much higher 9. _____ that of national fixed-line phone services and became the 10. _____ common means of telecommunication. To be more 11. _____, yearly spending on mobile phone services increased 12. _____ nearly \$750 in the final year, while the figure for national landline phone services decreased to about \$400 at the end of the period. During the same period, the figure for overseas phone services remained 13. _____.