**Evstigneev Dmitry   
Complete the text by adding the number of words in brackets. Pay attention to the punctuation. There may be more than one correct answer.**

There is no doubt that the special export zones (SEZs) set up in developing countries are responsible for (3 words) new jobs. Essentially, what happens is that the host government establishes a miniature tax ‘island’ because (1 word) such havens tend to attract foreign companies wishing to contract out their manufacturing. Klein (2005), however, is critical of some SEZs which, on account (2 words) of the strict rules imposed on their employees, operate in a similar way, she argues, to the slave plantations of early America.

For example, any laws permitting unionization are in effect suspended and, as a result (3 words), employees have little or no protection. In some of these factories, the safety record is very (or so) (1 word) bad that (1 word) no experienced workers will stay for long. This means (2 words) that the workforce continues to be underskilled.

It is a classic example of the chicken and egg paradigm: inexperienced employees have more accidents, causing (1 word) better workers to stay away: and so (1 word) the situation never improves. Nonetheless, SEZs remain popular with the governments of many developing countries, because (1 word) of the industry and employment they attract.

**Complete the following sentences with likely effects.**

(a) Increasing use of the internet for shopping , searching, and research is on the rise.

(b) The violent storms last week in England made the lives of Londoners a living nightmare

(c) The new vaccine for TB has been developed in collaboration with the World Health Organisation

(d) Building a high-speed railway line in the US has triggered a legal battle in New York, which is now threatening a $1.4 billion lawsuit.

(e) The serious motorway accident in Spain on 14 November last year has seen 3 dead and over A billion euros of damage.

*Adapted from: Oxford EAP, p.114*