

Задание 1 для ТМ-31

1. Прочитайте текст, используя слова для понимания внизу.
2. Расскажите об экономике США, используя подчеркнутые предложения.

Economy of the USA

The economy of the United States is the world's largest economy. Its **nominal GDP** is about three times that of the world's second largest national economy, Japan.

The economic history of the United States has its roots in European settlements in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. The American colonies went from **marginally** successful colonial economies to a small, independent farming economy, which in 1776 became the United States of America.

The unit of currency of the United States is the United States Dollar. It is the currency most used in international transactions. Several countries use it as their official currency, and in many others, it is the de facto currency.

The United States is the world's largest trading nation. In 2008, the total U.S. trade deficit was \$695.9 billion, which is \$1.8 trillion in exports minus \$2.5 trillion in imports.

The USA actively participates in export of agricultural products, industrial supplies, capital goods (transistors, aircraft, motor vehicle parts, computers, telecommunications equipment).

The United States is the largest energy consumer in terms of total use. About 40% of the nation's energy came from **petroleum**, and American **dependence** on oil imports grew from 24% in 1970 to 65%. **In addition**, the United States controls almost half of world **grain** exports. It is the world's largest **manufacturer**, with a 2007 industrial output of US\$ 2.69 trillion.

Though the private sector has the **sufficient** freedom in decision-making. The U.S. Federal government regulates the private sector by two forms: controlling the prices and antitrust law. Traditionally, the government has sought to **prevent** monopolies from raising prices **beyond** the level.

Vocabulary:

nominal	номинальный, именной
GDP	ВВП – валовой национальный продукт
roots	корни
marginally	минимально, предельно

currency	валюта
trading	торговый
participate	принимать участие
industrial supplies	промышленные товары
capital goods	средства производства инвестиционные товары
consumer	потребитель
petroleum	нефть, нефтепродукт
dependence	зависимость
in addition	в добавок
grain	зерно
manufacturer	производитель
sufficient	значительный, существенный
antitrust	антитрестовский, антимонопольный
prevent	предотвращать
beyond	сверх