## Exercise 12

***Read the following text for questions 1-6.***

### LIFE IN EXTREME PLACES

More than seven billion people live on Earth, and most of them choose to live in places where life is easier—such as towns, cities, and villages that have regular access to food, clean water, and transportation. However, some people still live in very extreme environments—places that are extremely hot, cold, dry, or located at very high altitudes. These areas are often harsh, and survival can be difficult, but people have learned to adapt and build communities in such challenging conditions.

In the freezing north of Canada, Greenland, and Russia live the Inuit people. They have survived in some of the coldest parts of the world, where temperatures often drop below -30°C in the winter. For centuries, the Inuit have hunted animals such as seals, whales, and fish to survive. They use every part of the animals—not only for food but also for clothing, shelter, and tools. Their clothes are specially designed to protect them from the cold using animal skins and fur.

While many Inuit people today live in modern houses and use snowmobiles instead of traditional sleds, they still keep many of their traditions and pass them on to younger generations.

Another group of people who live in a difficult environment are the Bedouins, who live in the deserts of the Middle East and North Africa. Deserts are extremely hot during the day and can become very cold at night. Water is scarce, and the land is dry and difficult to farm. Traditionally, Bedouins moved from place to place with their animals—such as camels, goats, and sheep—looking for food and water.

They lived in large tents made from animal hair, which kept them cool during the day and warm at night. Although many Bedouins have now settled in towns or cities, some still prefer the traditional way of life in the desert.

In South America, in the Andes Mountains, some communities live at over 4,000 meters above sea level. The air is thin and cold, making it hard to breathe for people not used to the altitude. It is also very difficult to grow



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crops. However, these communities have adapted by raising animals like llamas and alpacas and growing strong mountain crops like potatoes and quinoa.

Their bodies have adapted over generations to the high altitude, allowing them to live and work in these high areas without difficulty.

Although life in these environments is not easy, people who live there have developed strong skills and traditions to survive. They are proud of their cultures and continue to teach younger generations how to live in balance with nature, even in the most extreme and challenging places on Earth.

***For the questions 1-4, fill in the missing information in the numbered spaces. Write no more than ONE WORD and /or A NUMBER for each question.***

The Inuit people hunt animals like whales, seals, and **(1)** _____.

The desert can be hot during the day and very **(2)** _____ at night.

People in the Andes grow potatoes and a grain called **(3)** _____.

In extreme environments, people often keep their old **(4)** _____.

***For the questions 5-6, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.***

**5. Why can life be hard in the Andes Mountains?**

**A)** The area is too crowded
**B)** It rains too much in the mountains
**C)** The air is thin and crops are difficult to grow
**D)** There is no animal life at all

**6. What do the Inuit, Bedouins, and mountain people have in common?**

**A)** They rely heavily on imported food
**B)** They all live near the sea
**C)** They have developed ways to live in difficult environments
**D)** They refuse to accept modern tools



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