

Name: _____

Class: _____

PRACTICE 6- UNIT 12: ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES

READING

I. Fill in the blank with a suitable word in the blanket.

crime caused fewer better becomes
prices provide exceeds between more

Overpopulation is an undesirable condition where the number of existing human population (1) _____ the carrying capacity of Earth. Overpopulation is (2) _____ by a number of factors such as reduced mortality rate, (3) _____ medical facilities, and depletion of precious resources.

The effects of overpopulation are quite severe. One of these is rise in unemployment. When a country (4) _____ overpopulated, it gives rise to unemployment as there are (5) _____ jobs to support a large number of people. Rise in unemployment gives rise to (6) _____ as people will steal various items to feed their family and (7) _____ them basic amenities of life.

High cost of living is another effect. As difference (8) _____ demand and supply continues to expand due to overpopulation, it raises the (9) _____ of various commodities including food, shelter and healthcare. This means that people have to pay (10) _____ to survive and feed their families.

II. Read and decide if each statement is true or false or not given.

OVERPOPULATION (CONT)

These two problems are related, but they happen in different parts of the world. Overpopulation tends to be a worse problem in poorer countries where people rely more on farming and often have larger families to help with the workload. Overconsumption is a much worse problem in the richest countries in the world. The reason for this is simple. When people have more money, they use more resources. For example, look at carbon footprints. This is the amount of carbon released into the atmosphere based on the energy people use by doing things like driving a car, riding in an airplane, or heating a house. The carbon emissions of one American today are roughly equal to those of four Chinese, 20 Indians, or 250 Ethiopians. It is basic math that if the rich continue to use the earth's resources at this pace, one day those resources will run out.

No. Statements

	T	F	NG
1. Overpopulation and overconsumption are not related to each other.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Overpopulation is the problem of rich country.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. The developed countries are worried about overconsumption.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. When people have more money, the amount of resources they use is less.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. China is now consuming the largest amount of energy in the world.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. When people drive a car or heat a house, they release carbon dioxide.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. One American person uses the same amount of energy as a Chinese person.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. If we continue to use resources of the first at the current pace, our resources will be used up one day.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

