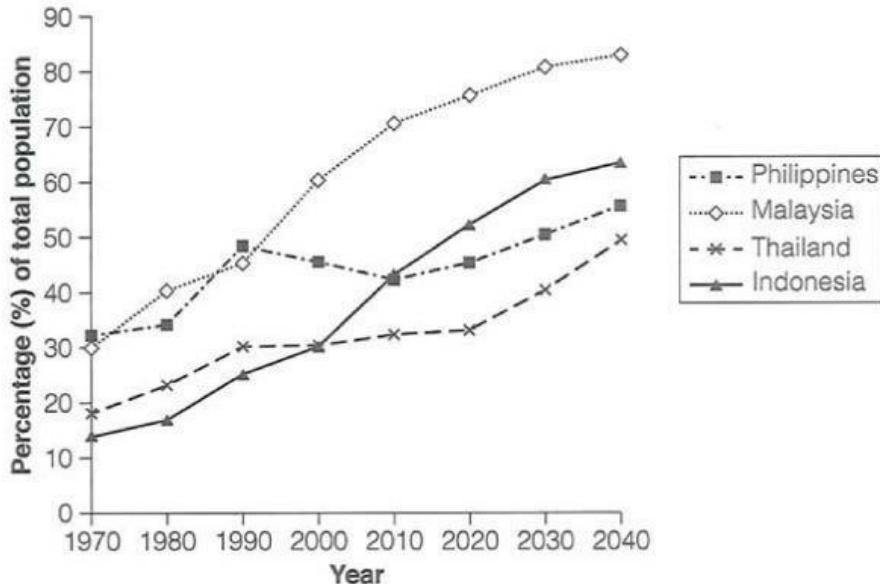


## Month 3 Quiz 2

### LINE GRAPH EXERCISE 1

Percentage of the population living in cities



A. proportion	D. fluctuated	G. respectively	J. 1970
B. increase	E. whereas	H. 20%	
C. stood	F. greatest	I. 30%	

The **line graph** shows the (1)..... of people in four Asian countries who were living in cities from (2)..... to 2020, along with projections for 2030 and 2040.

Overall, there was an (3)..... in the population of city dwellers in all four countries, and Malaysia (4)..... out as having the highest percentage among the group. These patterns will likely continue into the future.

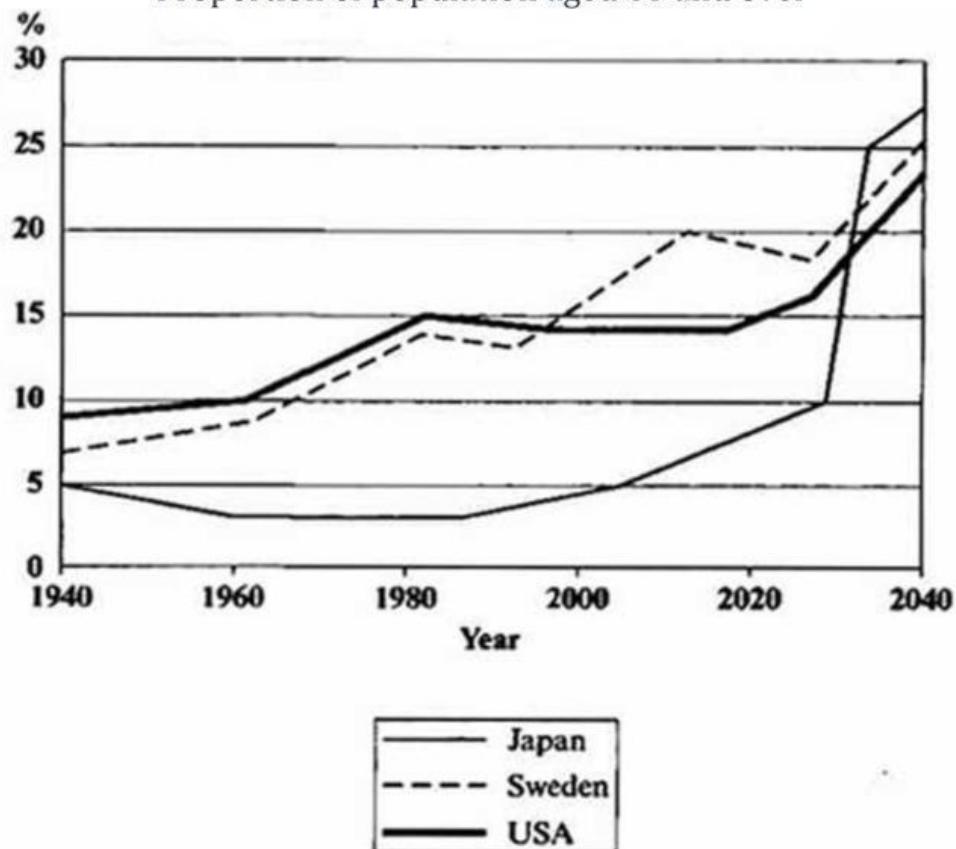
Malaysia and the Philippines both had about (5)..... of their populations living in cities in 1970. Malaysia then experienced substantial growth, with cities holding roughly 75% of its population by 2020, while the Philippines (6)..... between 35% and 45%.

Thailand's city dwellers accounted for almost (7)..... of its population in 1979, compared to Indonesia's 15%. However, the population of city dwellers in Indonesia increased more rapidly, reaching nearly half the total population by 2020, (8)..... Thailand's percentage rose to only around 30%.

Predictions indicate further growth in the population living in cities across all four countries. By 2040, Malaysia is set to have the (9)..... percentage, surpassing 80%, followed by Indonesia's 65%. The figures for the Philippines and Thailand are expected to be approximately 55% and 50%, (10)..... . (191 Words)

## LINE GRAPH EXERCISE 2

Proportion of population aged 65 and over



- 1) The line graph shows the percentages of people aged 65 and above in three countries since 1940, with projections until 2040.
- 2) Overall, while the proportions of over-65s in the US and Sweden have decreased moderately, the proportion in Japan has remained essentially unchanged. However, figures in three countries are all expected to go up significantly.
- 3) The US had the oldest population in 1940, with nearly a tenth of its population aged 65 and over. This number then climbed to 10% in 1980 before staying at a plateau of roughly 14%. The plateau is forecast to last until 2018, after which there will be a sharp growth to about 23% in 2040.
- 4) In 1940, approximately 7% of Sweden's population was 65 years and older. The percentage kept increasing, overtaking the figure in the US in around 1998. Growth is expected to continue and reach 25% by 2040.
- 5) Hovering between 3% and 5%, Japan has had a higher percentage of over-65s than the other two countries. However, the proportion is predicted to double to 10% by 2030 and soar to 27% by 2040, the highest of the three countries. (187 Words)