

Global Social Problems

A



Homelessness is the condition of people without a permanent dwelling.

Homeless people are often unable to get and keep regular, safe, secure and good housing. The legal definition of homeless varies from country to country. The term homeless may also include people sleep in a homeless shelter, a motel, a vehicle, cardboard boxes or a tent city. According to the UK Homelessness Charity Crisis, a home is not just a physical space: it also provides roots, identity, security, and a sense of belonging and a place of emotional wellbeing.

B



Domestic violence is a pattern of harmful behaviour by one person against another within the

family setting. Domestic abuse occurs across society, regardless of age, gender, race, wealth, and geography. This can take a number of forms, including physical, verbal, emotional and economic. The figures show that it consists mainly of violence by men against women. In 2012, an Indian study found that 92 % of women reported having experienced some form of violence in public spaces in their lifetime. Globally, 1 in 3 women experience physical, verbal or emotional violence by close relatives.

C



Unemployment is the number of people in any country who want to work

but do not have a job. It is calculated by dividing the number of people who are unemployed by the total work force. The work force is made up of those people who want to work; it excludes people who are retired, disabled, and able to work but not currently looking for a position; for instance, they may be taking care of children or going to college. Unemployment is due to many reasons such as reducing number of employees in a company or replacing some positions with highly developed machines.

D



UNESCO defines the 1958 **illiteracy** as the condition of a person who cannot read or write.

Now, the UNESCO definition has become more complex and relies largely on individual's ability to contribute to the society in which they live. Today, nearly 17% of the world's adult population is still not literate; two thirds of them women, making gender equality even harder to achieve.

There are about 67.4 million children out of school who are likely to experience great difficulties in the future, as they lack basic education which is the root of illiteracy.

★★★Part 1

Questions 1-5

Read the four texts about global social problems. Match the information in each statement to one of the texts. Circle the correct answer A, B, C or D.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Which text mentions the following?

0	This problem does not cover certain people for different reasons.	A B ☒ C D
1	Advancement in technology has increased the problem.	A B C D
2	This problem may increase gender injustice.	A B C D
3	A specific age group may face challenges in the forthcoming years.	A B C D
4	How the local statistics of this problem is made.	A B C D
5	A certain gender is likely to suffer from many types of this problem.	A B C D
6	It is defined differently from one society to another.	A B C D
7	What this problem means is looked at differently nowadays.	A B C D
8	There is an emotional connection to a stable physical setting.	A B C D
9	According to a local survey, this problem may occur publicly.	A B C D
10	Some members of rich families may suffer from this problem as well.	A B C D

