

THEME 1.1: POPULATION

Fill in the blanks with the helping words given below to complete the following paragraphs.

<i>adequately</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>Bangladesh</i>	<i>facilities</i>	<i>farming</i>	<i>good</i>
<i>great</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>increase</i>	<i>industries</i>	<i>jobs</i>	<i>large</i>
<i>living</i>	<i>low</i>	<i>people</i>	<i>poor</i>	<i>resources</i>	<i>shortage</i>
<i>squatter</i>	<i>surplus</i>	<i>unemployment</i>	<i>urban</i>	<i>very</i>	<i>wages</i>

Describe overpopulation. How far does this cause socio-economic problems to a country. Give examples to support your answer. [7]

Overpopulation is when there are too many _____ to be adequately supported by the developed _____ such as farming, minerals and industries of the country. Countries like India and _____ are experiencing overpopulation which can lead to socio-economic problems to the country.

Firstly, overpopulation in India leads to a _____ of food supply and the government has to find ways to _____ food production to feed the people. Shortage of food may lead to people suffering from _____ health and consequently, _____ productivity and poverty.

Secondly, overpopulation could cause _____ as there are more people than the number of _____ available. This will put a strain to the economy of the country as it has to have enough _____ and _____ activities to create more jobs for the people.

Finally, the need to house these people is urgent. Poor people in India cannot afford the _____ cost of housing and thus lives in _____ settlements. Government will have to spend a _____ sum of money to improve housing _____, and this will put a strain on the country.

In conclusion, overpopulation has cause socio-economic problems to a _____ extent as the people cannot be _____ fed, educated and cared for, leading to a low standard of _____.

MM @ SMSHBT