

**Guided Reading Activity 4-1**

For use with textbook pages 70–74

## World Population

### Fill In the Blanks

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to fill in the blanks for the following sentences.

World population more than **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ between 1800 and 1950. By 2006 there were more than 6 **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ people in the world.

Population grows when the human **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ exceeds the death rate. In countries where families traditionally are large, the birthrate is high. Population **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ is reduced when high birthrates combine with low death rates.

One challenge of rapid population growth is producing enough **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_. Countries also may experience **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ of water, housing, and clothing.

Some developed countries are experiencing negative growth rates. This situation leads to economic problems, such as **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ shortages.

The Earth's population distribution is uneven, partly because much of the land is **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_. Population density refers to the **(9)** \_\_\_\_\_ number of people living on a square mile or square kilometer of land. Bangladesh has many people living in a small area, so its population density is **(10)** \_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, Canada has a low population density because of its large land area. Population density is a useful measure, but it does not describe population **(11)** \_\_\_\_\_, or how many people live in cities as opposed to rural areas.

When people move from place to place, it is called **(12)** \_\_\_\_\_. When many people move from the countryside to live in the city, **(13)** \_\_\_\_\_ occurs. Today about **(14)** \_\_\_\_\_ of the human population lives in cities. People **(15)** \_\_\_\_\_ from the country of their birth for many reasons, but most often it is to find work and to build better lives for themselves. People who are forced to flee to escape war or disaster are called **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_.

**Guided Reading Activity 4-2**

For use with textbook pages 75–79.

## Global Cultures

**Underline the Word**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to choose the word that best completes the sentence. Underline the correct answer.

1. People who are part of the same culture often share similar beliefs and (customs/opinions).
2. People pass on cultural values and traditions through (religion/language).
3. The world's languages can be grouped into language (families/dialects) that have similar roots.
4. Struggles over religious differences are a source of (conflict/power) in many places.
5. Religious beliefs influence daily life and (political/cultural) expressions.
6. Smaller social groups within a culture include families, ethnic groups, and social (needs/classes).
7. Governments in all cultures are intended to maintain (uniqueness/order) and provide protection.
8. Governments differ by their levels of power and types of (authority/elections).
9. Part of economic activity is how a culture uses its (government/natural resources) to meet human needs.
10. Each culture region includes different (countries/religions) that have certain traits in common.
11. New knowledge and skills are spread among cultures by cultural (diffusion/change).
12. The shift from (preserving/gathering) food to producing food is called the Agricultural Revolution.
13. The most influential culture hearths began in Egypt, Iraq, Pakistan, Mexico, and (China/Canada).
14. The most important factor in the rise of cities and civilization was a (lack/surplus) of food.
15. Travel and trade promoted cultural change among different (ethnic groups/civilizations).
16. The invention of power-driven (machines/transport) enabled goods to be mass-produced in factories.
17. The Information Revolution was made possible by the development of (electronics/computers).

## Guided Reading Activity 4-3

For use with textbook pages 100–104.

### *Political and Economic Systems*

#### **Outline**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to complete the following outline.

- I. Features of Government
  - A. Deals with territory, population, and sovereignty
  - B. (1.) \_\_\_\_\_
- II. (2.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Unitary System: key powers to central government
  - B. (3.) \_\_\_\_\_
- III. Types of Government
  - A. Autocracy
    1. (4.) \_\_\_\_\_
    2. Totalitarian Dictatorship
    3. (5.) \_\_\_\_\_
  - B. Oligarchy
    1. (6.) \_\_\_\_\_
    2. Power can come from wealth, military might, or social position.
  - C. (7.) \_\_\_\_\_
    1. Leaders rule with the consent of the people
    2. Direct democracy: citizens themselves decide on issues
    3. Republic: citizens elect major officials
- IV. Economic systems
  - A. (8.) \_\_\_\_\_
    1. Habit and custom determine the rules
    2. Only in limited parts of the world
  - B. Market Economy
    1. (9.) \_\_\_\_\_
    2. Based on free enterprise
  - C. (10.) \_\_\_\_\_
    1. Economic decisions made at the upper levels of government
    2. Government tries to distribute goods and services equally among all people
    3. Communism: strict government control
    4. Socialism: wider range of free enterprise

**Guided Reading Activity 4-4**

For use with textbook pages 105–110.

## *Resources, Trade, and the Environment*

**Modified True or False**

**DIRECTIONS:** Use the information in your textbook to determine whether the underlined word makes each sentence true or false. Circle the correct answer. If the sentence is false, fill in the blank with the word or phrase that makes the sentence true.

1. Renewable resources can be replaced or grown again (true/false) \_\_\_\_\_
2. The goal of conservation is to manage renewable resources carefully. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Countries engage in economic activities that are best suited to their technology. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Developed countries have widespread manufacturing and service industries that provide a high standard of living (true/false) \_\_\_\_\_
5. In developing countries most people work in commercial farming. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Governments may impose punishing taxes that ban trade with another country. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Free trade agreements, such as GATT and NAFTA, remove trade barriers, so goods can flow freely (true/false) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Wastes from oil tankers, industry, and agriculture can contribute to water pollution (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The major source of air pollution comes from burning forests. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Scientists do not agree whether global warming may cause the ice caps to grow (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. All living things in an atmosphere depend on one another for survival. (true/false)  
\_\_\_\_\_