A graph of different colored bars

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

The chart illustrates the proportion of how many people live in urban areas in different parts of the world in 1950, 2007 and 2030.

Overall, the population living in urban areas in all parts of world increased in the first and second stage, and is predicted to be continue increasing in 2030. In Africa and Asia, the figure climbed most during the given period.

The proportion of people who live in the urban areas in the world saw an upward trend from 29% in 1950 and predicted to be 60% in 2030. North America had the highest proportion of urban residence in 1950, and it is predicted to remain the highest position in 2030. The figure of Latin America Caribbean started at 42%, but it soared to around 76% in 2007, exceeding the figure of Europe(72%) and become the second highest one among all categories, and this position is predicted to continue till the end of the given period.

Africa and Asia both noticed a sharp increasing trend. Despite the lowest position at the beginning, the figure of Africa soared more than triple from 15% to over 50%. Similarly, the percentage of Asia population is predicted to be tripled from 1950 to 2030.

Task 2:

It is argued that only indigenous food should be sold in shops and food products from other countries should be banned. I disagree with this statement because imported food not only allows people enjoy different cuisines but also helps improving the quality of local food products.

The main reason why food products from overseas should be sold in local shops is that it brings diversity. That is to say, citizens can enjoy the food from other regions and areas without going there in person, which saves a lot of time and money. Also, they can taste some special food that do not grow in their country. For example, in Thailand, people have many alternatives of food because they can easily buy Chinese noodle, Japanese milk and Korean kimchi in the 711 shops.

Another reason for encouraging shops to sell imported food products is that it brings competition and may help enhance the quality of local food industry. Food products from other countries may affect the sales of local products, in which case, local food companies may try to improve the quality of food, do promotion or research new flavours to attract customers. As a result, local food companies are likely to be reinvigorated and survive from the competition. For instance, Chinese instant noodle company promoted different flavours because of the threat from imported Korean instant noodle, and gained a higher market share than before.

In conclusion, stores should sell not only indigenous food but also products from different countries, as people can enjoy food diversity and local food industry can also be benefited.