

**Université de Montpellier Faculté des  
sciences  
Département des langues  
Anglais L2 Info S3 A - B - C - D – CMI  
2020-2021  
Graded Homework**

**Exercise 1 ( /6)**

Underline and correct the errors in the following sentences:

e.g. In 2011, there was a slightly increase (incorrect) => In 2011, there was a slight increase (correct)

1. Home-jacking had a gradual decrease.

Home-jacking had a gradual decreasement

2. The chart shows an increase of production.

The chart shows an increase of the production.

3. The sale of soda also has risen since 2001.

The sales of soda have also risen since 2001.

4. The popularity of paper-based books has fallen in recent years.

The popularity of paper-based books fell in recent years.

5. There was a rise of the rate of production last month.

There was a rise of the production rate last month.

6. The standard of living in France has decreased.

The standard of living in France decreased.

**Exercise 2: ( /5)**

Underline and correct the errors in the following sentences:

1. The French Government has spent a big amount of money to help small and medium-sized companies.

The French Government had spent a big amount of money to help small and medium-sized companies.

2. A number of European countries has sent more than one thousand troops abroad.

A number of European countries sent more than one thousand troops abroad.

3. A large proportion of business people travel by plane.

A large proportion of business people travels by plane.

4. Small towns have small level of unemployment.

Small towns have a small level of unemployment.

5. A number of polls has been carried out.

A number of polls have been carried out.

### Exercise 3: ( / 9)

1. Do an internet search to complete the missing information in the following table (search 2018 data).

	France	Turkey	Russia
Area (KM <sup>2</sup> )	643, 801	780,580	17,075,200
Population (millions)	66.89	83.15	146.78
Gross domestic Product (USD per inhabitant)	\$41 463.64	\$9,380	\$11,289
Unemployment rate (% of the labour force)	9.1	10.9	4.9
National Debt (% of GDP)	98.4	30.2	14.6
People living under poverty line (% of the population)	14.8	14.4	12.9
Minimum wage (USD per month)	\$1777.56	\$391,70	\$150,62

2. After completing the table, compare France, Turkey and Russia, in three paragraphs.
  - Try to describe the most important information.
  - Use the most relevant data to explain which of the three countries provides the highest quality of life.

We going to compare France, Turkey and Russia, and explain which of these three countries provides the highest quality of life. We going to answer this question in three paragraphs: the geography, the economy, and the wage in general.

First of All, we can see that the area of the Russia is considerably bigger than the two other countries (seventeen million square kilometers), it's even 12 times the area of France and Turkey combined (approximatively six hundred forty thousand and seven hundred eighty thousand).

Russia is also the country with the biggest population, with one hundred and forty six million inhabitants, against sixty seven for France and eighty three for Turkey. We can however calculate the "number of people per square meter", and by doing that, we can see that in fact, the Russia have only eight inhabitants by squared kilometers, while France and Turkey have each a little more than one hundred inhabitants by squared kilometers. We can conclude that a major part of the Russia is unoccupied.

We're now going to compare the "living conditions", by beginning with the DGP of each country. We know that if the DGP is rising, the economy of the country is growing too. In this case, France take the lead with forty one thousand dollars per inhabitants; Turkey and Russia are almost equals with 9 thousand and 11 thousand respectively. By the way, the National Debt of France is very high (ninety eight per cent of the GDP), compared to the ND of Turkey (thirty per cent), and even higher than Russia (14 per cent), so we clearly see that Russia has the lower Debt despite its GDP. In addition, Russia also have the lower unemployment rate, with only about five per cent of the labour force (with is particularly noticeable due to its large population), against nine and eleven per cent for France and Turkey. Russia seems to have a very strong economy in spite of its enormous unoccupied territory.

We are now going to focus on the living conditions in each countries; first we can be very surprised by the dramatic difference between the minimum wage per month of France and the two other countries: \$1777 per France, \$422 for Turkey, and \$196 for Russia (that's nine times lower!). But surprisingly, Russia has the lowest poverty rate (percentage of people living with under \$1.90 per day), with only twelve per cent of the population, while Turkey and France have both about fourteen per cent of the population.

In conclusion, we can't really say that a country have a better quality of life, because first of all we don't have enough data, for example, the low Unemployment rate in Russia maybe means that they count differently than in France (for example they didn't count the people under 60); and also because, France have a very high minimum wage compared to Russia, but Russia also have a low national debt, unemployment rate, and percentage of poverty. But the balance finally shifted in favor of the France for his high GDP compared to the two other countries.