(a) To identify the two countries with the same crude growth rate (r), we employ the formula:

$$r = \frac{\text{Crude Birth rate} - \text{Crude Death Rate} + \text{Immigration Rate}}{10}$$

Calculating $r$ for each country yields the following:

I.
$$r = \frac{15 - 13 + 3}{10} = 0.5\%$$

II.
$$r = \frac{18 - 5 + 1}{10} = 1.4\%$$

III.
$$r = \frac{20 - 10 + 1}{10} = 1.1\%$$

IV.
$$r = \frac{16 - 12 + 1}{10} = 0.5\%$$

Countries I and IV have the same $r$ of 0.5%.

(b) The doubling time ($t_d$) for Country II is given by the Rule of 70:

$$t_d = \frac{70}{r} = \frac{70}{1.4} = 50 \text{ years}$$

(c) To predict a country's future population ($P_t$), we consider $P_0$ as the curent population and use the formula

$$P_t = P_0 e^{rt}$$

For each country:

I.
$$P_t = 10000000 \cdot e^{0.005 \cdot 140} \approx 16621985$$

II.
$$P_t = 25000000 \cdot e^{0.014 \cdot 140} \approx 314880594$$

III.
$$P_t = 25000000 \cdot e^{0.011 \cdot 140} \approx 224882933$$

IV.
$$P_t = 100000000 \cdot e^{0.005 \cdot 140} \approx 166626794$$

Conutry III is predicted to have the population closest to 200000000. Thus, Country III is the predicted country.