

JEOPARDY: LIFE IN THE CITIES

Game Rules

The class will be divided into two teams. A person from Team 1 will be asked to pick a category and point value from the chart. For example, someone might choose “BIG CITIES FOR 20.” This person then reads the statement and tries to identify the missing word or name. Notice that the number of letters in the answer is given in parentheses. An answer which has more than one word is also noted in parentheses. There are letter clues as well. A correct answer earns the team 20 points. If a wrong answer is given, the question can be selected again later in the game. Play continues with Team 2 taking its turn.

Fill in the correct answers as they are given during the game. The same person cannot answer twice in a row for their team.

BIG CITIES				
<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>Life in the big cities moves at a faster pace than in _____ areas. There are many exciting cultural and recreational activities.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(5 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>Large cities like Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and _____, Argentina, are centers of political, economic, and intellectual life.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(2 words/11 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>Although many city residents are poor, a growing number of them enjoy a good standard of _____.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(6 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">40</p> <p>The big cities have skyscrapers, shops, apartment buildings, restaurants, nightclubs, traffic jams, expressways, and modern bus and _____ systems.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(6 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">50</p> <p>About 3 out of every 4 Latin Americans now live in urban areas. _____ and its suburbs make up the world’s largest metropolitan area.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(2 words/10 letters)</p>

THE RICH				
<p style="text-align: center;">10</p> <p>Bankers, factory owners, and military and political leaders are among the wealthiest Latin Americans. They prefer to live in the _____.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(6 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">20</p> <p>In most countries, much of the _____ is owned by large corporations and a small number of wealthy city dwellers.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(4 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">30</p> <p>Wealthy city residents, who make up a _____ percentage of the population, usually control their country’s political and economic systems.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(5 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">40</p> <p>Many of the rich live in lavishly decorated _____ in the city. Others live in mansions in the suburbs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(10 letters)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">50</p> <p>Wealthy people often travel to other countries. Many send their children to universities in the _____.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(2 words/12 letters)</p>

THE MIDDLE CLASS AND THE POOR

10	20	30	40	50
The growing middle class includes professional people, government employees, store owners, and skilled office and factory _____.	Middle class families live in small apartments in the cities or in single family homes in the suburbs. They can afford a car, nice _____, and vacations.	In some large cities, more than 25 percent of the people are poor. They live in slums that lack electricity, running _____, and sewers.	Poor city dwellers who reside in slums live in shacks made of cardboard, _____, and tin.	Millions of poor children in city slums have been abandoned by their parents, who cannot afford to care for them. They must _____, steal, or take odd jobs to survive.
(7 letters)	(7 letters)	(5 letters)	(4 letters)	(3 letters)

URBAN PROBLEMS

10	20	30	40	50
Latin American cities, like other large urban areas around the world, must solve the problems of air and water _____.	Millions of people have moved from rural areas to the cities looking for work. But a shortage of _____ has led to a high unemployment rate.	The big cities of Latin America today are overcrowded. This has created serious _____ shortages.	Many Latin Americans are unemployed because they lack job _____ and a good education.	Poor people from rural areas who find jobs in the cities often are paid low _____.
(9 letters)	(4 letters)	(7 letters)	(6 letters)	(5 letters)

GOVERNMENT

10	20	30	40	50
Overcrowding, high _____, and a shortage of government funds are forcing many city dwellers into hopeless poverty.	Public youth centers have been set up to care for a large number of homeless _____.	Many _____ are encouraging industrial growth in smaller cities in order to slow down the movement of people to the big cities.	Some Latin American governments are spending money to tear down slum dwellings and replace them with low-_____ public housing.	In many cities, government agencies have purchased old Spanish-style buildings and restored them for use as _____.
(12 letters)	(8 letters)	(11 letters)	(4 letters)	(7 letters)

Life in the Cities

True/False

- (1) _____ The cities of Latin America have few cultural and recreational activities.
- (2) _____ In some ways, Latin American cities look like ones in the United States.
- (3) _____ Most people own the land that they live on.
- (4) _____ Air and water pollution are not problems in Latin America because of a lack of industry in the region.
- (5) _____ The large cities are centers of political, economic, and intellectual life.
- (6) _____ Many governments are hoping to slow down the movement of people to large urban centers.
- (7) _____ All city dwellers enjoy the conveniences of electricity, running water, and sewers.
- (8) _____ Three out of every four Latin Americans now live in rural areas.
- (9) _____ The wealthiest people prefer to live in the cities.
- (10) _____ Only the rich can afford a house, car, nice clothes, and vacations.
- (11) _____ Some governments are replacing slum dwellings with low-cost public housing.
- (12) _____ Fewer and fewer Latin Americans are enjoying a good standard of living.
- (13) _____ In most cities, the rich control politics and the economy.
- (14) _____ Bankers, factory owners, and military and political leaders are members of the growing middle class.
- (15) _____ The unemployment rate is low in most parts of Latin America.
- (16) _____ All of the old Spanish-style buildings are being torn down and replaced by modern skyscrapers.
- (17) _____ Millions of homeless children struggle to survive on the streets of Latin American cities.
- (18) _____ Many wealthy people send their children to universities in the United States.
- (19) _____ Latin Americans from rural areas who find jobs in the cities are usually poorly paid.
- (20) _____ People who lack job skills and a good education have had a difficult time finding work.