


Chapter
13
Section 1

Guided Reading Activity 13-1

Europe Today: Living in Europe

Use with Chapter 13
Section 1

After reading Section 1, you should be able to point out the effects of changing economies in eastern and western Europe, to discuss the major economic activities in Europe, and to explain how communication and transportation systems link most parts of Europe.

 As you read Section 1, fill in the blanks below.

1. More Europeans earn a living from _____ than from any other single economic activity.
2. The largest coal and iron-ore deposits in Europe provided bases for the growth of _____ —the manufacture of machinery and equipment needed for factories and mines.
3. European nations lacking industrial raw materials specialize in _____, such as textiles or food processing.
4. Europe leads the world in the production of _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.
5. European farmers rely on _____ —the use of natural substances to enrich the soil—to increase crop yields.
6. _____ —raising several kinds of crops and livestock on the same farm—is common in parts of western Europe.
7. In recent years, many factories in eastern Europe have switched from _____ ownership to _____ ownership.
8. The single-market economy of the European Union has made it the world's largest _____ and _____.
9. Germany's four-lane superhighways, called _____, are among Europe's best roads.
10. The _____ and its tributaries carry a greater volume of freight than any other river system in Europe.


Chapter
13
Section 2

Guided Reading Activity 13-2

Europe Today: People and Their Environment

Use with Chapter 13
Section 2

After reading Section 2, you should be able to analyze the causes and effects of environmental pollution in Europe, to explain why cleanup and reduction of pollution requires cooperation among European governments, and to identify steps Europeans are taking to protect the environment.

 As you read Section 2, fill in the blanks below.

1. In western Germany, _____ has damaged about one-third of the Black Forest.
2. The high concentration of acid in _____ —the result of melting snow and ice—destroys fish in many European lakes.
3. During the Communist era, most plants in eastern Europe derived their power from _____, which pollutes the air heavily.
4. Environmentalists believe that old coal-burning factories in Europe are one of the many causes of the _____.
5. In recent decades, growing population and tourism along the coast have increased the environmental problems of the _____.
6. Hungary's _____, one of the largest freshwater lakes in Europe, has been threatened by industrial pollution.
7. At the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992, European policymakers pushed for strong measures to reduce _____.
8. In recent years, many western European cities have protected _____ and _____ with acid-resistant coatings.
9. The _____ involved 17 nations in developing strict laws against pollution.
10. The task of cleaning up the environment and reducing pollution requires continued cooperation among _____.