## Teacher Answer Key

### Case Study

1. Overcrowded conditions strain services like healthcare, education, and infrastructure, making it hard to meet daily needs.

2. A larger population can mean more workers, more innovation, and a bigger domestic market for goods and services.

### Multiple Choice

1. D

2. B

3. C

### Matching

1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B, 5-C

### Fill-in-the-Blank

1) Population, 2) Resource Scarcity, 3) Technologies

### Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Rapid population growth can expand a country's labor force and consumer market, stimulating economic progress. However, more people also demand more resources, which can stress the environment and exacerbate pollution or deforestation.

Q2: Cultural norms may favor large families for social or religious reasons, influencing people to have more children, whereas other regions might place more emphasis on smaller families and birth control.

Q3: Growing populations often require immediate increases in housing, food, and infrastructure, which can lead to activities like deforestation or overuse of fossil fuels. Balancing these needs with environmental care is complicated by political, economic, and social pressures.