

11 Nutrition

Answer key

- 1 a**
- 1 F (*Money ... is very unevenly distributed in the United States.* (page 1, left col., lines 4–6))
 - 2 T (*The top 5 per cent alone received more than 20 per cent of all income – an amount greater than that received by the bottom 40 per cent of all households.* (page 2, left col., lines 3–5))
 - 3 T (*Since the 1970s, the rich have pulled away from everyone else in regard to the amount of annual income they take home.* (page 2, left col., lines 9–11))
 - 4 F (*Income distribution varies by race/ethnicity as well as class.* (page 2, right col., lines 4–5))
 - 5 T (*Income is only one aspect of wealth.* (page 2, right col., line 20))
 - 6 T (*... everybody else (the bottom 90 per cent), who own about 28 per cent of the nation’s wealth.* (page 2, right col. lines 42–43))
 - 7 F (*One analysis ... found that nearly half of the people on that list had inherited sufficient wealth to put them on the list.* (page 3, left col., lines 9–12))
- 2 b** *Consequences of inequality for poorer people according to the Unit 11 text*
- physical health: shorter life expectancies, greater risk of chronic diseases, lower birth weight, higher infant mortality rates
 - mental health: higher levels of stress and depression
 - nutrition: increased hunger, inadequate nutrition
- 3 1**
- 1 Richer people are more likely to be healthy in comparison to poorer people.
 - 2 The infant mortality rate is higher in poorer families.
 - 3 Lower-paying jobs are more likely to cause health problems.
 - 4 Having a nutritious diet leads to good health, which can then lead to success in other areas of life.

5 1

expression	what ideas they connect
linked to	low birth weight + birth defects and increased probability of infant mortality
linked to	lack of adequate nutrition + children’s problems in school
attributed to	low birth weight in infants + inadequate nutrition received by many low-income pregnant women
relationship between	class + health
tend to	people with higher income and wealth + smoke less, exercise more, maintain a healthy body weight and eat nutritious meals
tend to be	more affluent persons + less depressed and face less psychological stress
tend to be	conditions [such as being less depressed and facing less psychological stress] + directly proportional to income, education and job status
related to	hunger + class position and income inequality

2 *Attributed to* seems to indicate some doubt, whereas *tend to* and *tend to be* sound more confident.

6 a 1 According to one media account, ‘for every investment banker whose pay has recovered to its pre-recession levels, there are several who have lost their jobs – as well as many wealthy investors who have lost millions. (As a result, analysts and other economists say, a 30-year period in which the super-rich became both wealthier and more numerous may now be ending)’ (Leonhardt and Fabrikant, 2009).

2 Others are unable to survive because (they are born with low birth weight), a condition linked to birth defects and increased probability of infant mortality.

b 1 As a result (links sentences)

2 because (links clauses)

7

clauses	sentences
as because if since so	as a result consequently for this reason hence therefore thus

- 8 a** Sources quoted: DeNavas-Walt, Proctor and Smith, 2009; Beeghley, 2008; Gilbert, 2010; Buck, Kendrickell and Moore, 2006; Tax Policy Centre, 2009; Leonhardt and Fabrikant, 2009; US Congress (2006); Rothchild, 1995; Haseler, 2000; Odendahl, 1990; Galtris, 1990:26; Mental Medicine, 1994; Children's Defence Fund, 2008; Dolnick, 2010; DeParle and Gebeloff, 2009, 2010.
- b**
- 1 Children's Defence Fund (2008) and DeParle and Gebeloff (2009, 2010), because their research relates to malnutrition in children in the USA.
 - 2 The title of the book and perhaps the publisher. This information can be found in the bibliography of the book.
- 9 a**
- 1 Some estimates of household income are adjusted for inflation while others are not, so these figures can be tricky to interpret. (*Distribution of income and wealth*, §1)
 - 2 Data from the US Census Bureau typically provide income estimates that are based solely on money income before taxes and do not include the value of non-cash benefits such as healthcare coverage and retirement benefits. (*Income equality*, §1)
 - 3 Although the precise relationship between class and health is not known, analysts suggest that people with higher income and wealth tend to smoke less, exercise more, maintain a healthy body weight and eat nutritious meals. (*Physical health, mental health and nutrition*, §6)
 - 4 Studying the problem of hunger has become more complex in recent years because the Department of Agriculture stopped using the word *hunger* in its reports in 2006. (*Physical health, mental health and nutrition*, §8)
- b**
- 1 The US Census Bureau may be selective in their use of statistics in order to report favourably on life in the US.
 - 2 The Children's Defence Fund would be trying to draw attention to issues affecting children, so may be choosing to report only the most shocking statistics.

10 *Suggested answer*

In the US, like in many other countries, money is unevenly distributed, both in terms of wealth and income. This inequality affects all areas of life. Health is partly attributed to good nutrition and exercise, which is likely to be available to those with higher income. Health is also related to social status; those who are born into poor families are likely to weigh less, which increases the probability of health complications and even infant mortality. Health can be further affected by the type of work that a person does: lower-paid jobs tend to be more hazardous and create more health problems. Some employers provide healthcare for their employees, and indeed many people rely on their employers to pay for this insurance, but this means that those who are unemployed are further disadvantaged.