True and False Questions

1. Kapinga’s country, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, is about twice as big as Texas.

T / F
1. Kapinga’s country, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, is about twice as big as Texas.

T / F

Actually, the DRC is almost three and a half times bigger than Texas!
True and False Questions

2. Extreme climate conditions are a key factor for global hunger.

T / F
True and False Questions

2. Extreme climate conditions are a key factor for global hunger.

T / F

According to the United Nation’s Food and Agriculture Organization, climate change is one of the leading causes of severe food crises.
True and False Questions

3. One out of every 12 people around the world are undernourished.

T / F
One out of every 12 people around the world are undernourished.

T / F

It’s actually 1 in 9 people, but we don’t know yet how the coronavirus pandemic will affect these rates.
In global development work, “wasting” is a term that relates to throwing out food that’s still edible.

T / F
True and False Questions

4. In global development work, “wasting” is a term that relates to throwing out food that’s still edible.

T / F

Wasting is the term used when a child is very undernourished and underweight for their age; it can be caused by prolonged starvation or sickness, or a combination of the two.
Most of the world’s chronically hungry children live in Asia.

T / F
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T / F

In 2019, about 381 million people in Asia went hungry, compared to 250 million in Africa.
When we fight global hunger, it’s equally important to make sure kids have healthy, balanced diets as it is to make sure they have three meals a day.

T / F
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T/F

Even if children are eating more food, if that food’s not nutritious they won’t grow up healthy and strong.
True and False Questions

7. Extreme poverty is defined as having only $5 a day to meet basic needs like food, water, healthcare, and shelter.

T / F
Extreme poverty is defined as having only $5 a day to meet basic needs like food, water, healthcare, and shelter.

T / F

The World Bank defines extreme poverty as living on less than $1.90 per day.
Around 6,000 children under 5 die every day due to hunger-related causes.

T / F
Around 6,000 children under 5 die every day due to hunger-related causes.

Even though the global rate of hunger-related deaths has dropped in the last 30 years, too many kids are still dying daily.
True and False Questions

9. Four laps around a school track is roughly equal to the distance millions of people have to walk for water every day in the developing world.

T / F
Four laps around a school track is roughly equal to the distance millions of people have to walk for water every day in the developing world.

T / F

Four laps around a track is a mile. Women and children in the developing world walk an average of 3.7 miles a day to get water for all their needs. That’s almost 15 laps!
Nine in 10 of all natural disasters around the world are water-related.

T / F
Nine in 10 of all natural disasters around the world are water-related.

**T / F**

*Floods, typhoons, hurricanes, tsunamis, landslides—even droughts count.*
True and False Questions

11. The world produces enough food for everyone to have enough to eat.

T / F
The world produces enough food for everyone to have enough to eat.

T / F

Unfortunately, even though there's enough food produced in the world, there are many reasons why that food doesn't get equally distributed.
Eating a healthy, balanced diet—including fruits, vegetables, dairy, and meat—costs about five times more than a diet of only grains and starches.

T / F
Eating a healthy, balanced diet—including fruits, vegetables, dairy, and meat—costs about five times more than a diet of only grains and starches. 

T / F

Because a balanced diet like this costs much more than $1.90 a day, it’s unaffordable for millions of families.
People who live in poverty often have to make choices between two difficult options, like paying for either food or school fees.

T / F
People who live in poverty often have to make choices between two difficult options, like paying for either food or school fees.

**T / F**

*Poverty takes away choices from people.*
About 50 million primary-school–age children go to class hungry every day.

T / F
About 50 million primary-school–age children go to class hungry every day.

T / F

Numbers from the last few years suggest over 65 million students learn on an empty stomach.
“Food security” is a term relating to farmers building walls around their crops to keep the food safe.

T / F
“Food security” is a term relating to farmers building walls around their crops to keep the food safe.

T / F

When people don’t have to wonder where their next meal is coming from, they’re described as food secure.
Poverty rates are measured by more than just money: They take into account access to food, clean water, education, basic sanitation, and healthcare.
Poverty rates are measured by more than just money: They take into account access to food, clean water, education, basic sanitation, and healthcare.

T / F

Recently, global development organizations have pushed for “multidimensional” calculations of poverty that consider more than income.
Almost two-thirds of people in the DRC don’t have access to clean water.

T / F
Almost two-thirds of people in the DRC don’t have access to clean water.

Kapinga’s home country ranks seventh in a list of the top 10 worst places in the world for water access.
Men and women are equally likely to be hungry or malnourished around the world.

T / F
Men and women are equally likely to be hungry or malnourished around the world.

**T / F**

*Hunger disproportionately affects women and girls, in part because some societies view men as more valuable than women.*
When kids can read, write, and use numbers well—what we call “literacy”—their overall health improves.

T / F
When kids can read, write, and use numbers well—what we call “literacy”—their overall health improves.

T / F

When people can read well, they’re better equipped to understand more about nutrition and health.
At about 1 in 3 schools around the world, students don’t have access to clean drinking water.

T / F
At about 1 in 3 schools around the world, students don’t have access to clean drinking water.

T / F

Imagine you’re on a school sports team, but there’s nothing to quench your thirst while you’re practicing.
In some African countries, school costs can take up as much as a third of a family’s entire income.

T / F
In some African countries, school costs can take up as much as a third of a family’s entire income.

T / F

In fact, in some countries like Kapinga’s, paying for school can use up more than half of a family’s total income.
Almost 250 different languages and dialects are spoken in the DRC.

T / F
Almost 250 different languages and dialects are spoken in the DRC.

T/F

The DRC is a very large, ethnically diverse country that borders nine other countries.
Clean water doesn’t matter for kids’ healthy growth as much as good food does.

T / F
Clean water doesn’t matter for kids’ healthy growth as much as good food does.

T / F

Safe water, sanitation, and hygiene help kids grow taller, smarter, and stronger, and they get more nutrition from food when they’re not sick from dirty water.
Goats are a power animal for fighting hunger—one dairy goat can give up to 16 cups of super-nutritious milk a day.

T / F
Goats are a power animal for fighting hunger—one dairy goat can give up to 16 cups of super-nutritious milk a day.

T / F

Goats can do lots of good for a struggling family (even their poop helps, because it’s a great crop fertilizer!).
The surest signs of malnutrition in a child are a swollen belly and skinny arms.

T / F
The surest signs of malnutrition in a child are a swollen belly and skinny arms.

T / F

Malnutrition can be invisible and includes a wide range of symptoms like being too short for one’s age or lacking vitamins and minerals.
Most of the world’s hungry children live in densely populated cities.

T / F
Most of the world’s hungry children live in densely populated cities.

T / F

About 3 in 4 undernourished people live in low-income rural areas of developing countries.
The DRC is one of the world’s poorest countries, yet has some of the world’s most valuable minerals, including gold.

T / F
The DRC is one of the world’s poorest countries, yet has some of the world’s most valuable minerals, including gold.

**T/F**

Conflict, corruption, and instability plague the industries around these resources that could help lift this whole country out of poverty.
A chicken can lay an egg every week, helping provide great nutrition for kids.

T / F
A chicken can lay an egg every week, helping provide great nutrition for kids.

T / F

Actually, a super-productive hen will lay about 300 eggs a year. That’s almost six eggs a week.
The majority of people living in extreme poverty are factory laborers and miners.

T / F
The majority of people living in extreme poverty are factory laborers and miners.

T / F

In fact, most people who live in extreme poverty are small-scale farmers who rely on crops they grow.
True and False Questions

30. With World Vision, every 60 seconds a hungry child is fed.

T / F
True and False Questions

With World Vision, every 60 seconds a hungry child is fed.

T / F

And it’s only possible because of partnerships from groups like yours!