Environmental problems

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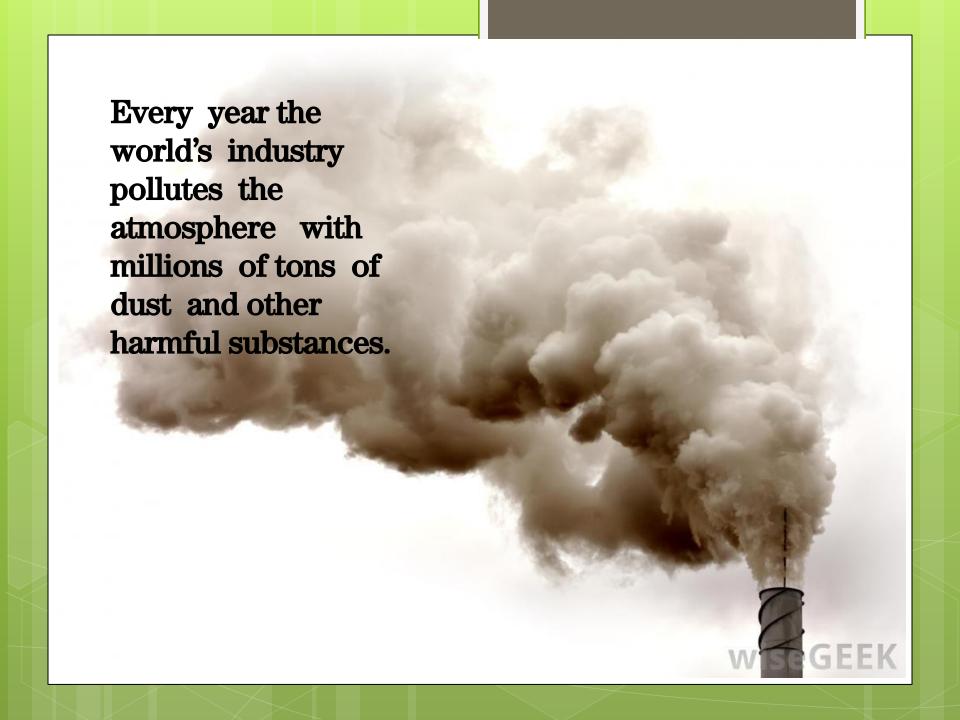
The Earth is the only planet in the solar system where there is life. If you look

down at the Earth from a plane you will see how wonderful our planet is. You will see blue seas



and oceans, rivers and lakes, high snow-capped mountains, green forests and fields.

For centuries man lived in harmony with nature until industrialization brought human society into conflict with the natural environment. Today, the contradictions between man and nature have acquired a dramatic character. With the development of civilization man's interference in nature has increased.





People who live in big cities are badly affected by harmful discharge from plants and city transport and by the increasing noise level which is as bad for human health as lack of fresh air and clean water.





Wespionage/Flickr



Fishermen catch contaminated fish which may be sold in markets, and people may get sick from eating them. Lakes and rivers are becoming polluted, too. Some beaches are dangerous for swimming.

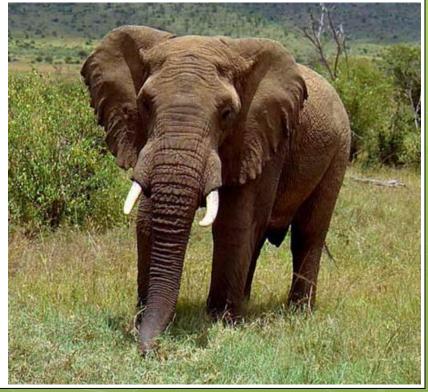


environinent pat the greater part of pollution certainly comes from industry. Modern industry production is the main threat to nature.

I'd like to say a few words about animals in danger of extinction. The blue whale is the largest animal which has ever lived.



The African elephant is the world's largest land animal. Today there are fewer than one million of these animals left. Even though they are now protected, they are still being hunted because of their tusks, which are used to make ornaments and jewellery.



and a lot of other animals...

The activity of many public organizations is directed to protect environment...



One of the most kriowri organizations is "Greenpeace", whose purpose is prevention of environment degradation. This organization was founded in 1971 by the activists from the USA and Canada and it has representations in 25 countries of the world.



While Quality of Life (QOL) has long been an explicit or implicit policy goal, adequate definition and measurement have been elusive. Diverse "objective" and "subjective" indicators across a range of disciplines and scales, and recent work on subjective well-being (SWB) surveys and the psychology of happiness have spurred renewed interest.