

## Key Issue 1: Where Did Agriculture Originate?

**Pages 308-311**

*\*\*\*Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the text, think through the significance of the term.*

1. Define **agriculture**:
2. Define **crop**:
3. What are the characteristics of a **hunter-gatherer society**?
4. What was the **agricultural revolution**?
5. Using Figures 9-2, indicate the **crop hearths** and **animal hearths** on the map below.



6. Define **subsistence agriculture**:

7. Define **commercial agriculture**:
8. What are the **three** main features that separate commercial agriculture from subsistence agriculture?
9. Read pgs. 350-351 and complete the chart below with important information. The text will generally explain commercial agriculture, and you will need to deduce the situation of subsistence agriculture on your own.

	<b>Subsistence Agriculture (Mostly in LDCs)</b>	<b>Commercial Agriculture (Mostly in MDCs)</b>
% of Farmers in Labor Force		
Use of Machinery		
Farm Size		

## Key Issue 2: Why Do People Consume Different Foods?

### Pages 312-315

1. Define **Dietary energy consumption**:
2. Define **food security**:
3. How much of the world does not have **food security**?
4. How much of the world suffers from **undernourishment**? Where are those places?

### Key Issue 3: Where Is Agriculture Distributed?

#### Pages 316-331

1. What is *pastoral nomadism*?
2. In what type of climate is it usually found?
3. What regions of the world are currently occupied by this practice?
4. How do pastoral nomads obtain grain (several ways)?
5. What animals are chosen, and where?
6. Describe territoriality among pastoral nomads.
7. What is *transhumance*?
8. In what way do modern governments currently threaten pastoral nomadism?
9. In what climate does **shifting cultivation** predominate?
10. Identify the **two** distinctive features of shifting cultivation.
11. What is a *swidden*?

12. What is **potash**?

13. How long are swiddens used?

14. How is land owned in a typical village that practices shifting cultivation?

15. What percentage of the world's land area is devoted to shifting cultivation?

16. What percentage of the world's people work it?

17. Describe the **PROS** and **CONS** of shifting cultivation, or the arguments made for it and criticisms leveled against it in the space below.

Pros (Arguments against replacing shifting cultivation)	Cons (How is shifting cultivation being replaced?)

18. Define and describe plantation farming by filling out the chart below.

Plantation		
<b>Regions:</b>		
<b>Situated In:</b>	<b>Operated By:</b>	<b>Workers:</b>
<b>Types of Crops:</b>		<b>Definition:</b>

19. What is meant by "**intensive**"?

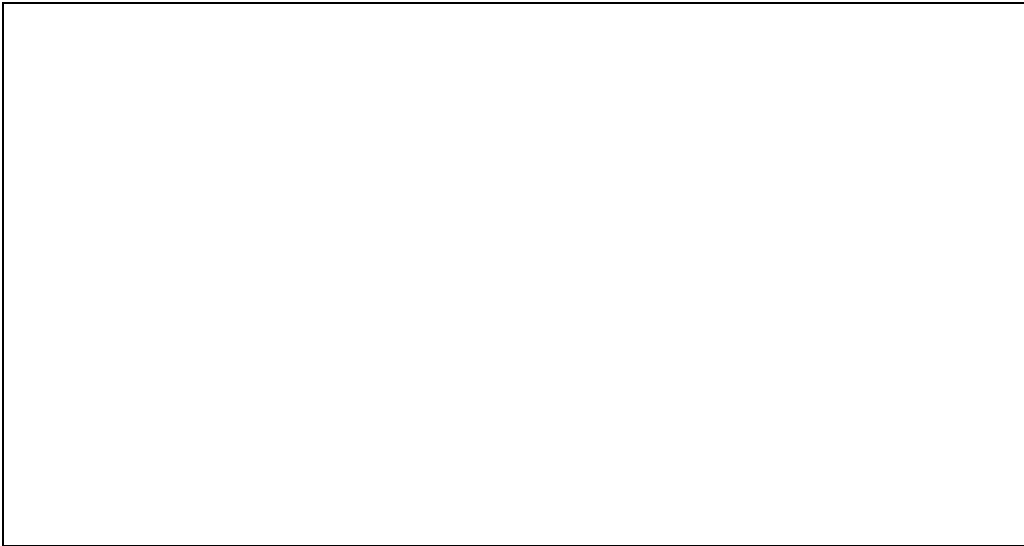
20. Where is **intensive subsistence agriculture** practiced? Why there?
  
21. What is “**wet rice**”?
  
22. What is “**sawah**”? What is a “**paddy**”?
  
23. Define **aquaculture (or aquafarming)**:
  
24. What countries are the leading fishing countries?
  
25. Have MDCs or LDCs consumed more fish?
  
26. What is **double-cropping**?
  
27. Where is double-cropping possible? Where is it not?
  
28. In areas of intensive subsistence agriculture where wet rice is not dominant, what is the major crop?
  
29. How are multiple harvests made possible in these less mild regions? Explain.
  
30. Make some important notes about intensive subsistence farming in communist China.

Agriculture in Communist China	
Agriculture following the communist revolution, communes.	Agriculture in communist China today, post-commune.

31. What is **agribusiness**?
  
32. What is the principal difference between grains grown in “commercial grain farming” regions and grains grown in “mixed crop and livestock” regions?
  
33. Complete a bullet list that details the significance of wheat as a crop.
  
34. How do farmers and combine companies make use of the fact that the wheat matures at different times in the spring and winter wheat belts?
  
35. Identify the **three** regions of large-scale grain production in North America.
  
36. What is **horticulture**?
  
37. List the **two** most important cash crops of Mediterranean regions.
  
38. What is “**truck farming**” and where has it spread in the U.S.? And, give examples of specialty crops.

39. Where is mixed crop and livestock farming common?
  
40. Describe the irony between the amount of land devoted to crops vs. animals and the income generated by each in this region.
  
41. How does this type of agriculture allow farmers to more evenly “distribute their workload”?
  
42. In what different ways is the corn used?
  
43. Where is the **U.S. Corn Belt**, and what crops are grown there?
  
44. What **three** conditions make the southeast U.S. an ideal location for this commercial gardening and fruit farming?
  
45. Answer the following six questions about **von Thunen’s model** using page 329 and Figure 9-35.
  - a. Who was von Thunen?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - b. According to this model, what two factors does a farmer consider when deciding what to plant?

- c. Draw a sketch of agricultural land use according to von Thunen.



- d. How does cost determine what farmers grow?
- e. How does transportation cost influence profitability of growing wheat?
- f. How could von Thunen's model be applied at a global scale?
46. What is a **milkshed**?
47. Why do some regions specialize in "milk products" like cheese and butter rather than fluid milk? Identify some of these important regions.
48. What country is the world's largest producer of dairy products?
49. What problems do dairy farmers currently face?
50. Define **ranching**:





3. Describe the characteristics of the “**miracle wheat seed**”.
4. Describe the characteristics of the “**miracle rice seed**”.
5. What specific problems do farmers in LDCs have which might prevent them from taking full advantage of the Green Revolution?
6. List the advantages of **ridge tillage**.
7. What **three** crops are often **genetically modified**?
8. Approximately how much of major crops in the US are **genetically modified**?
9. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of **genetically modified** foods.
10. List the largest regions and countries exporting agricultural products.
11. What countries are the leading importers of food?
12. What country exports the most grain? What kind and how much?
13. What is the **dilemma** that is faced by LDCs as they seek to increase the amount of export crops to sell to MDCs?

14. Summarize Africa's food-supply struggle.

15. Some LDCs turn to the production of drug crops for export. The geography of these crops is distinctive. Identify the countries associated with the crops below.

Cocaine (Cocoa Leaf)	
Heroin (Opium)	
Marijuana	

16. Why have food prices been a more serious problem than food supply?

17. How have efficient agricultural practices, fertilizers and mechanical equipment, etc. created a problem for commercial farmers?

18. Create **three** bulleted points that highlight current ways in which the U.S. government currently deals with excess agriculture capacity, and explain each.

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