

[CHAPTER 7—AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL LAND USE]

Multiple-Choice Review Questions

1. The use of large amounts of land to grow food to feed only the farmer's family is
 - (A) intensive subsistence agriculture.
 - (B) intensive commercial agriculture.
 - (C) extensive subsistence agriculture.
 - (D) extensive commercial agriculture.
 - (E) ranching and dairying.

2. The earliest form of agriculture was
 - (A) seed planting.
 - (B) vegetative planting.
 - (C) agribusiness.
 - (D) pastoralism.
 - (E) the Green Revolution.

3. All of the following are associated with the second agricultural revolution EXCEPT
 - (A) the Industrial Revolution.
 - (B) improved food storage capacity.
 - (C) the invention of barbed wire.
 - (D) the enclosure movement.
 - (E) recombinant DNA splicing.

4. Which of the following agricultural practices is most likely to be found in the Tibetan plateau?
 - (A) Slash-and-burn
 - (B) Mediterranean
 - (C) Truck
 - (D) Pastoralism
 - (E) Plantation

5. The term *swidden* refers to a plot of land formed by what type of agriculture?
 - (A) Transhumance
 - (B) Truck farming
 - (C) Open-lot system
 - (D) Double cropping
 - (E) Slash and burn

6. The seasonal movement from highlands to lowland pastures is known as
 - (A) slash-and-burn agriculture.
 - (B) Mediterranean agriculture.
 - (C) transhumance.

- (D) mixed crop and livestock farming.
 - (E) crop rotation.
7. Which of the following regions produces the least amount of wheat?
- (A) Ukraine
 - (B) United States
 - (C) Canada
 - (D) France
 - (E) Greece
8. Beef consumption is at the lowest level in which of the following regions?
- (A) Italy
 - (B) United States
 - (C) Romania
 - (D) China
 - (E) India
9. All the following are assumptions in the classical von Thünen rural land use model EXCEPT:
- (A) Rural land is equally productive, regardless of its proximity to the central city.
 - (B) More-extensive land uses will develop farther from the city than intensive farming practices.
 - (C) There is only one marketplace.
 - (D) Transportation costs are unrelated to distance.
 - (E) The land was flat throughout the rural plane.
10. Which of the following is an accurate statement regarding agriculture and the United States economy?
- (A) Agriculture is no longer an important piece of the U.S. economy.
 - (B) The number of farms in the United States has decreased in the last 50 years.
 - (C) United States food exports have declined steadily since World War II.
 - (D) Farming is now an outsourced process in the United States, where nearly all foodstuffs are imported from foreign farms.
 - (E) Wheat production in the United States has remained stagnant since the start of the 20th century.
11. Which of the following export-oriented cash crops is often grown in formerly European colonial regions?
- (A) Wheat
 - (B) Rubber
 - (C) Sorghum
 - (D) Corn
 - (E) Millet

12. Which of the following statements would least support an argument criticizing the Green Revolution?
- (A) Many of its initial hybrid crops could not grow in African regions.
 - (B) It is making developing countries more dependent on Western technology than before.
 - (C) The original intent of the Green Revolution was to increase the profits of agricultural corporations seeking to expand their markets.
 - (D) Green Revolution seeds are often more expensive for local farmers in less-developed regions.
 - (E) The global diffusion of its crops has threatened the genetic diversity in local agricultural landscapes.
13. Biotechnology, or the process of using living organisms to produce or change plant or animal products, is an integral part of which agricultural revolution?
- (A) First agricultural revolution
 - (B) Second agricultural revolution
 - (C) Third agricultural revolution
 - (D) Open-lot system
 - (E) Plantation agriculture
14. Geographer Ester Boserup would most likely agree with which of the following statements?
- (A) Population growth will outpace the growth of the food supply.
 - (B) Population growth is unrelated to the food supply.
 - (C) The food supply is adapted by farmers to meet the changing population.
 - (D) Farmers cannot affect the level of the food supply.
 - (E) Subsistence farmers exist in isolation rather than in community.
15. The loss of the nutrient-rich top layer in soil is called
- (A) soil erosion.
 - (B) swidden.
 - (C) transhumance.
 - (D) undernutrition.
 - (E) shifting cultivation.