

Study Guide

Answer Key

MATCHING

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. f | 6. c |
| 2. d | 7. a |
| 3. j | 8. e |
| 4. h | 9. i |
| 5. b | 10. g |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 11. a | 17. d |
| 12. b | 18. b |
| 13. a | 19. b |
| 14. a | 20. d |
| 15. d | 21. b |
| 16. c | 22. a |

Study Guide

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. crop is harvested without turning over the soil | a. green revolution |
| _____ 2. causes resistance to pesticides | b. overuse of land |
| _____ 3. almost entirely a result of poverty | c. fertile soil |
| _____ 4. desirable traits transferred | d. high pesticide use |
| _____ 5. used to transfer desirable traits | e. integrated pest management |
| _____ 6. soil that can support the growth of healthy plants | f. no-till farming |
| _____ 7. characterized by new crop varieties, increased yields | g. accumulation of salts in soil |
| _____ 8. the goal is to minimize economic damage from pests | h. genetic engineering |
| _____ 9. results in depleted fish populations | i. overharvesting |
| _____ 10. salinization | j. malnutrition |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- | | |
|---|--|
| _____ 11. A given plot of land can produce more food when used to grow plants than when used to raise animals because | c. plants provide more nutrients per gram. |
| a. 1 Cal animal protein requires 10 Cal from plants. | d. Both (a) and (b) |
| b. one-tenth of a plant's mass can be used as food. | |

- _____ 12. The green revolution depended on
- a. new biodegradable pesticides.
 - b. high-yielding grain varieties.
 - c. clearing forest for crop land.
 - d. organic fertilizers.

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Study Guide *continued*

- _____ 13. Most of the living organisms in fertile soil are found in
- a. the surface litter and topsoil.
 - b. the leaching zone.
 - c. the subsoil.
 - d. the bedrock.
- _____ 14. Erosion is a danger whenever the soil is
- a. bare and exposed to wind and rain.
 - b. plowed along the contour of the land.
 - c. covered with grass.
 - d. covered by forest.
- _____ 15. The development of pesticide resistance is an example of
- a. malnutrition.
 - b. persistence.
 - c. pest control.
 - d. evolution.
- _____ 16. All of the following describe typical types of malnutrition *except*
- a. amino acid deficiency.
 - b. insufficient variety of foods.
 - c. diet of mostly vegetables and grains.
 - d. low Calorie consumption.
- _____ 17. Livestock in developing countries provide
- a. manure.
 - b. eggs and meat.
 - c. leather and wool.
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 18. Biological pest control aims to do all the following *except*
- a. maintain tolerable pest levels.
 - b. reduce all insects to low levels.
 - c. leave non-pest species unharmed.
 - d. boost plants' natural defenses.
- _____ 19. Plowing with machines, irrigating with drip systems, and _____ are all modern agricultural methods.
- a. using manure
 - b. applying chemical fertilizers
 - c. irrigating with ditches
 - d. Both (a) and (b)
- _____ 20. Earth's available arable land is being reduced by
- a. fast-growing human populations.
 - b. soil erosion.
 - c. desertification.
 - d. All of the above
- _____ 21. All of these contribute to famine *except*
- a. crop failure.
 - b. green revolution.
 - c. unequal distribution of food.
 - d. drought.
- _____ 22. Almost _____ of the seafood consumed in the world is produced through aquaculture.
- a. one-half
 - b. one-third
 - c. one-fourth

ANSWER KEY

d. three-fourths