Chapter 15 – Food and Agriculture

Quiz

Choose the correct answer and put it on a sheet of notebook paper.

1. Which of the following statement about nutrients is false?
2. We need to eat essential amino acids because our bodies cannot make enough of them.
3. Calories are the unit of measurement used to quantify the amount of energy we get from food.
4. Malnutrition can occur in a variety of circumstances.
5. The best way to get all of the needed nutrients is to eat a variety of foods.
6. Which of the following statements is false?
7. On average, Americans consume more proteins and fats than people in developing countries do.
8. Worldwide, more rice is produced than any other crop.
9. The Japanese are more likely to suffer from malnutrition due to overeating or eating too few grains, fruits and vegetables than Americans are.
10. Most Americans have greater access to a variety of foods than most people in developing countries do.
11. The food that usually requires the most energy, water, and land to produce is
12. Meat.
13. Grains.
14. Potatoes.
15. Beans.
16. Which of the following does *not* contribute to the problem of malnutrition?
17. Poverty.
18. Wars and political strife.
19. Droughts and environmental degradation.
20. High yields.
21. Famine can result when
22. Crops fail on a massive scale.
23. War or insufficient transportation prevents food from reaching a population.
24. Food production increases faster than the population grows.
25. Both a and b.
26. Which of the following is not an example of a traditional farming method?
27. Using livestock to pull or plow
28. Using synthetic chemicals for fertilizer
29. Using a machine to remove weeds
30. Using ditch irrigation
31. Fertile topsoil is best described as
32. Partially decomposed organic matter.
33. Organic matter, living organisms, and rock particles.
34. Dissolved materials moving downward.
35. Solid rock.
36. A farmer might be glad to find earthworms in the soil because earthworms
37. Help make soil fertile.
38. Consume pests that are troublesome to many crops.
39. Convert bedrock to soil.
40. Decompose organic matter.
41. Which of the following farming practices either prevents topsoil erosion or has no effect on topsoil erosion?
42. Plowing
43. Harvesting
44. Leaving fields empty until it is time to plant a new crop
45. Rotating the type of crop that is planted in an area each year.
46. Soil conservation is needed for all of the following reasons except
47. Thousands of years are needed to replace lost topsoil.
48. Soil with no vegetation growing in it can erode quickly.
49. Protecting the condition of soil protects the habitat of soil animals.
50. Maintaining a steady crop of plants on one plot of land will keep that soil healthy.
51. Growing crops on a plot of land tends to
52. Increase the fertility of the land because minerals and organic material are added to the soil.
53. Salinize the soil.
54. Decrease the fertility of the land because minerals are removed from the soil.
55. Cause desertification.
56. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves extending big, broad rows of crops across the slope of a hill, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involves dividing a steep hill into small sections of flat fields.
57. No-till farming, terracing
58. Terracing, no-till farming
59. Terracing, contour plowing
60. Contour plowing, terracing
61. Pesticides can lose their effectiveness over time because
62. The pests develop resistance to the pesticide.
63. Pesticides kill insects and weeds.
64. The insects learn to flee when the pesticide is applied.
65. The pesticide breaks down rapidly in nature.
66. Which of the following is not an example of a biological pest control or a growth regulator?
67. Pathogens
68. Chlorinated hydrocarbons
69. Bacillus thuringensis
70. Pheromones
71. Integrated pest management
72. Includes the use of technology to modify the genetic material of plant cells.
73. Does not aim to eliminate all pests.
74. Requires picking one pest management method and applying it aggressively to a specific crop.
75. Includes using growth regulators to prevent eggs from developing.
76. Overharvesting
77. Damages ecosystems.
78. Applies to all domesticated animal.
79. Is an important worldwide industry.
80. Occurs because of shortages in protein sources.
81. Overharvesting cannot be prevented by
82. Aquaculture.
83. No-fishing zones.
84. High price for seafood.
85. The monitoring of marine zones by ecologists.
86. Aquaculture
87. Is used only to harvest freshwater fish, such as trout.
88. Can include raising fish in a protected area and then releasing them into a natural water source.
89. Is one industry that does not damage the environment.
90. Is used to raise menhaden, which humans use in many ways except for food.
91. Today, aquaculture makes up about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of worldwide seafood, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest practitioner of aquaculture.
92. 20, the United States
93. 23, Canada
94. 20, China
95. 23, China
96. Meat production per person has\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the last 50 years.
97. Increased
98. Decreased
99. Stayed the same
100. Increased only in the United States