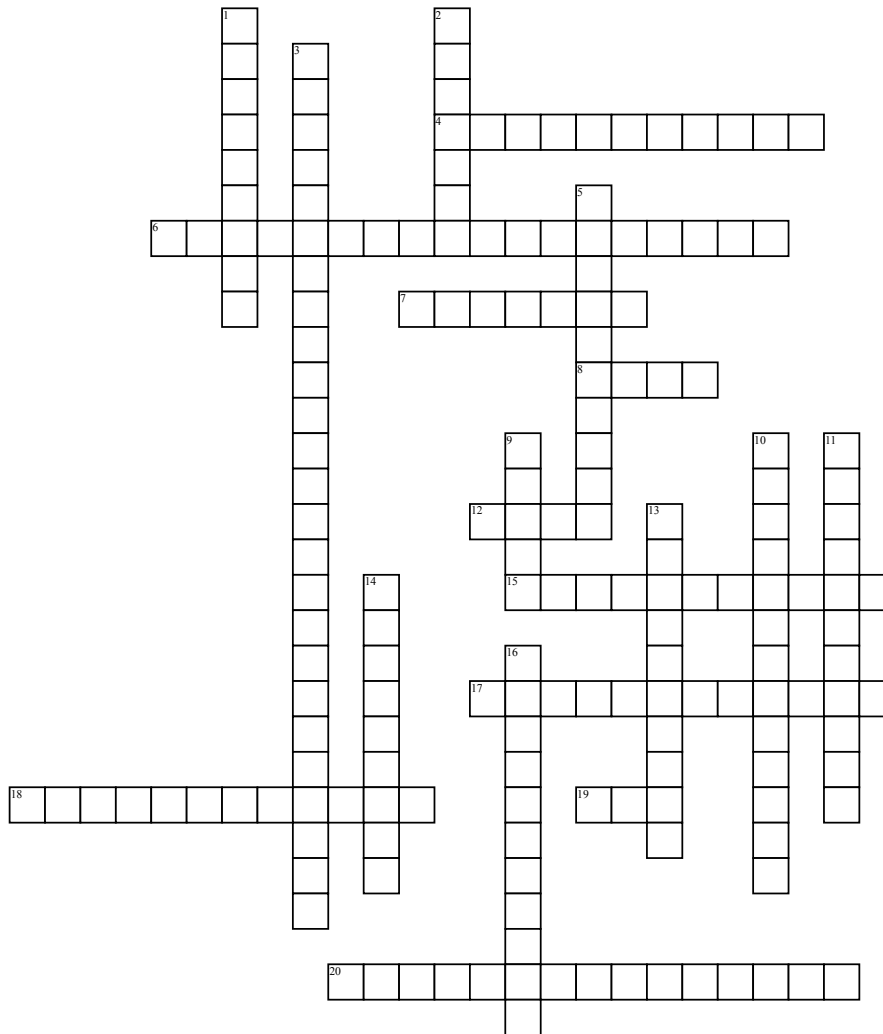


APES- Chapter 12 Review



Across

4. Traditional _____ agriculture relies on low-input polyculture and relies on human labor and draft animals to produce enough food for a family.
6. Process of genetically altering an organism's DNA (GMOs) to have favorable traits is known as?
7. The #1 Cause of food insecurity is?
8. The 3 main grain crops are: wheat, rice, and _____.
12. First generation pesticides were borrowed and produced from plants, while second generation pesticides are produced in _____.
15. The process of growing plants inside a greenhouse with water troughs and recycling the water and using it to water plants by "artificial rainfall" is known as?
17. Define: People have access to enough nutritious food to live active and healthy lives.

18. Deficiencies of protein and key nutrients is known as chronic _____.

19. Political upheaval, _____, corruption, and bad weather can all cause food insecurity.

20. The main goal of the _____ was to increase crop yields.

Down

1. The 3 systems of food supply include: rangelands/feedlots, oceanic fisheries/aquaculture, and _____.

2. Soil conservation methods including terracing, contour planting, strip cropping, alley cropping, and windbreaks are all ways to reduce soil _____.

3. Define: Form of agriculture where heavy equipment is used alongside large use of fossil fuels, commercial fertilizers, and pesticides; main goal of this type of agriculture is to increase crop yield.

5. _____ are chemicals used to kill or control populations of pests.

9. _____-and-burn agriculture involves the process of cutting and clearing land and then burning the area to restore nutrients into soil and reduce soil erosion.

10. Define: A problem in developed countries; obesity; Excess body fat from too many calories and not enough exercise.

11. Define: The process of raising marine and freshwater fish in ponds and underwater cages; blue revolution.

13. Define: An urban area where people have little to no easy access to nutritious food.

14. In plantation agriculture, _____ such as bananas, tobacco, etc. are grown for profit. Plantation agriculture is primarily in less-developed countries.

16. Define: The process of growing several crops on the same plot of land simultaneously; opposite of monoculture.

Word Bank

cash crops
Labs
Pesticides
erosion
Corn

Green Revolution
Malnutrition
Industrialized Agriculture
Poverty
Overnutrition

Subsistence
slash
Food Desert
Genetic Engineering
Hydroponics

War
Food security
Aquaculture
Polyculture
Croplands