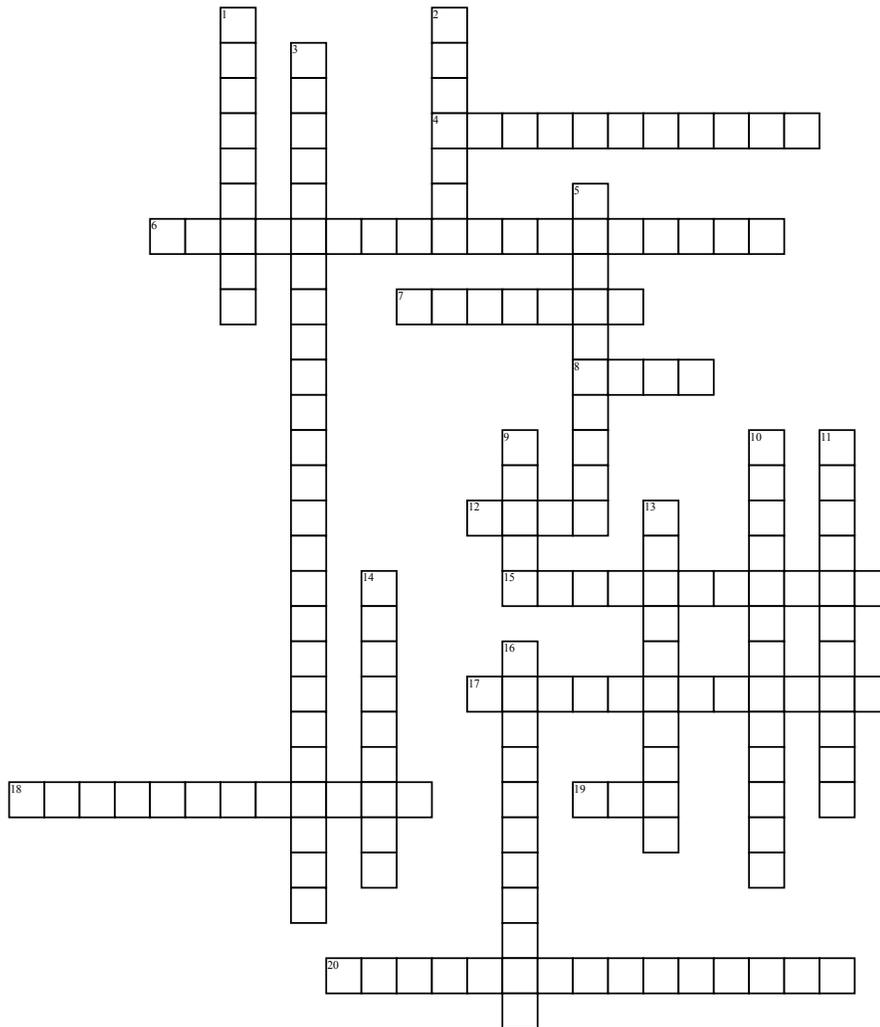


APES- Chapter 12 Review



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

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|------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| cash crops | Green Revolution | Subsistence | War |
| Labs | Malnutrition | slash | Food security |
| Pesticides | Industrialized Agriculture | Food Desert | Aquaculture |
| erosion | Poverty | Genetic Engineering | Polyculture |
| Corn | Overnutrition | Hydroponics | Croplands |