

Revision of the Agriculture

Farming as a system, Types of farming, Technology, Agribusiness, CAP, Environmental problems, the Green Revolution, Genetics, BSE

1. Define the term *agriculture*:
.....

2. Agriculture employs major part of population in:
 economically less developed countries (developing world)
 economically developed, modern countries (developed world)

3. Write down 2 examples of physical inputs to farming as a system:
.....
.....

4. Write down 2 examples of human or economic inputs to farming as a system:
.....
.....

5. Farming systems vary within and between countries because of different (mark all possible answers):
 Tectonic plates movements
 Physical conditions
 Human conditions
 Possibilities in environmental protection
 Economic conditions
 Flight conditions

6. Explain the meaning of arable farming:
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7. Explain the meaning of pastoral farming:
.....

8. Explain the meaning of mixed farming:
.....

9. Explain the meaning of intensive farming:
.....

10. Explain the meaning of extensive farming:
.....

11. Explain the meaning of nomadic farming:
.....

12. Explain the meaning of sedentary farming:

.....

13. Explain the meaning of commercial farming:

.....

14. Explain the meaning of subsistence farming:

.....

15. List 4 examples of crops: 1.

2.

3.

4.

16. Is next statement correct? (yes/no) Justify Your answer.

“The more developed country is, the more subsistence farming is realized there.”

.....

.....

17. Translate following terms:

a) dairy farm -

b) sugar beet -

c) raw materials -

d) cotton -

18. In Your own words explain the meaning of the term mechanisation:

.....

.....

.....

19. Increase use of chemicals means:

to change the soil type in farming

to improve the quality and quantity of farm productivity

to increase the employment in agriculture

20. Is the next statement correct? (yes/no) Justify Your answer.

“Since the World War II the number of farms have increased by 50%.”

.....

.....

21. Add the appropriate word into a gap:

“Better roads allow farmers to get their products to a (wider/narrower) area and to (distant/close) major urban markets in less time.”

22. Which of the following is not an example of agribusiness?

supermarket chains

- a subsistence farming in Bangladesh
- food processing companies

23. Von Thünen's Land Use model is

- analytical model of the relation between agricultural markets, production and distance
- astronomic model of the relation between the sun, soil type and agricultural production
- analytical model of the relation between specialisation, technology and agricultural machinery

24. Draw and label a simple scheme of von Thünen's Land Use model:

25. Translate following terms:

- a) demand and offer -
- b) artificial fertilisers -
- c) weed -
- d) land use -
- e) accessibility -

26. The Second Agricultural Revolution in Europe required: (mark only 3 right answers)

- large investments
- new volcano activity
- chemical inputs
- larger international airports
- biotechnology

27. Since 1950s, continual agricultural growth in Europe was ensured mainly by:

- Common Agricultural Process
- Common Agricultural Policy
- Common Anti-farming Process
- Common Anti-farming Policy

28. Which of the following is not an aim of CAP?

- Increasing agricultural output
- Stabilising prices of agricultural products
- Decreasing agricultural output
- Secure food supplies for population

29. Write 2 positives of CAP:

1.
2.

30. Write 2 negatives of CAP:

1.
2.

31. Give 2 examples of main problems of CAP:

1.
2.

32. Explain the meaning of the term Set-Aside:

.....

33. Define the term subsidy?

.....

34. Give 1 main reason why farmers removed their hedgerows?

.....

35. Write 2 examples of causes of soil erosion:

1.
2.

36. Give 3 features of chemical pollution?

.....

37. Translate following terms:

- a) wetland conservation -
- b) nitrates and phosphates -
- c) global population explosion -
- d) self-sufficient agriculture -

38. When came rapid population increase in the world?

O in 1970s and 1980s O in 1930 and 1940s O in 1950s and 1960

39. Translate the terms:

- a) high yield varieties -
- b) appropriate technology -

40. Write 1 example of high yield varieties crop:

41. Write 1 positive and 1 negative impact of a dam:

positive =

negative =

42. Translate following terms:

- a) salinisation -
- b) irrigation -
- c) water reservoir -
- d) waterlogged soil -
- e) land reform -
- f) biotechnology company -

43. Write 2 examples of adjustment techniques related to the Green revolution in India:

- 1.
- 2.

44. Where in Europe the disease BSE peaked in 1992?

- France Italy United Kingdom Spain

45. What is Your opinion to Genetics in agriculture? In Your own words write Your opinion to Genetics using following terms: *genetically modified products, world food crisis, environmental catastrophe.*

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