**Human Geography, 11th edition**

**Practice Questions**

**Chapter 11**

1. A common way to classify economic activity is to

1. focus on how far a product travels to market.
2. focus on the value of what is being produced.
3. focus on what is being produced.
4. ask government officials.
5. ask bankers.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Define agriculture and summarize its origins.

2. The marked the beginning of the First Agricultural Revolution.

1. cultivation of seed crops
2. planting of trees
3. domestication of cattle
4. use of fertilizer
5. use of irrigation

Answer: A

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Define agriculture and summarize its origins.

3. Shifting cultivation

1. is found primarily in subtropical and tropical climate zones.
2. is driven by soil degradation.
3. often depends on slash-and-burn techniques.
4. results in parcels of land being worked successively.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Define agriculture and summarize its origins.

4. fueled the Second Agricultural Revolution.

1. Governments and technology
2. Governments and climate change
3. Public protest over government policy
4. Protest by organic farmers in England
5. Protest by plantation farmers in the United States

Answer: A

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Explain the evolution of agriculture.

5. The Third Agricultural Revolution

1. has also been called the Green Revolution.
2. dates to about the 1930s.
3. came at a time of growing concern about global hunger.
4. has been criticized for reducing genetic diversity and increasing groundwater pollution.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Explain the evolution of agriculture.

6. Cadastral systems of land surveying

1. were adopted in places where settlement could be regulated by law.
2. include the township-and-range, and long lot systems.
3. were not used in Germany.
4. had an impact on the cultural landscape.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Recognize agriculture’s influence on the cultural landscape.

7. Driving from Minneapolis to Denver, you are likely to see

1. very few settlements.
2. overpopulated settlements.
3. dispersed settlements
4. nucleated settlements.
5. None of the above.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Recognize agriculture’s influence on the cultural landscape.

8. The Köppen climate classification system is

1. only used in Europe.
2. useful for studying gentrification.
3. based on temperature and precipitation.
4. based on elevation and latitude.
5. no longer useful due to climate change.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the global pattern of agriculture and agribusiness.

9. Miami is to as Addis Ababa is to

1. humid temperate climates, humid equatorial climates.
2. humid temperate climates, humid cold climates.
3. humid equatorial climates, highland climates.
4. humid equatorial climates, polar climates.
5. humid equatorial climates, dry climates.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Analysis

Learning Objective: Identify the global pattern of agriculture and agribusiness.

10. In the 2013 World Drug Report, the United Nations reported that 74 percent of

the world’s opium production took place in

A. Mexico

B. United States

C. Afghanistan

D. Colombia

E. None of the Above

Answer: D

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Identify the global pattern of agriculture and agribusiness.

11. Buying a cup of Fair Trade certified coffee at Starbucks

1. is an example of consuming a luxury crop.
2. influences the socio-cultural landscape in parts of Latin America.
3. places you at the end of a global commodity chain.
4. ensures that coffee farmers are paid a fair price for their product.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Analysis

Learning Objective: Identify the global pattern of agriculture and agribusiness.