Name:
Date:
Class:

Lesson 1.3: Future of Agriculture, Food Systems, and Natural Resources Management

Know and Understand

Answer the following questions using the information provided in this lesson.

1. Why should we study past changes in the agricultural industry? (1.3.1)

A. To preserve history in case climate change affects production.

B. To become a well-rounded agricultural scholar.

C. Studying past changes and their driving factors will give us a better idea of what factors will affect future development.

D. Because all things in agriculture are cyclical, and no changes will be developed.

Answer:

2. What are the three main factors driving changes in the agricultural industry? (1.3.1)

A. Population growth, consumer demands, long-term sustainability.

B. Climate change, sustainability, social pressures.

C. Population growth, climate change, price of fuel.

D. Consumer demands, producer preferences, and online shopping habits.

Answer:

3. Why does the distance between urban dwellers and the land where food is produced add pressure to those involved in production agriculture? (1.3.1)

A. Urban dwellers are producing most of their food, so producers are not needed.

B. Most urban dwellers have an in-depth knowledge of agriculture.

C. Food will spoil before it reaches most consumers.

D. Food products must be delivered promptly, and longer distances require more transport time.

Answer:

4. What is the estimated world population for the year 2050? (1.3.1)

A. 1.5 billion

B. 7.2 billion

C. 8.7 billion

D. 9.7 billion

Answer:

5. Which of the following would be considered a trend in agricultural production? (1.3.1)

A. Shortage of bananas in high hurricane years.

B. Consumers desiring more plant-based protein alternatives.

C. Grocers refusing to carry food from a certain producer.

D. Gluten-free consumers protesting at a local bakery.

Answer:

6. Something used without being used up or permanently damaged is considered _____. (1.3.1)

A. technology

B. informational

C. sustainable

D. marketable

Answer:

7. What drives trends in agricultural production? (1.3.1)

A. Consumer demands

B. Producer preferences

C. Fuel costs

D. Natural disasters

Answer:

8. Solar, wind, and geothermal energy are all examples of _____ energy sources. (1.3.1)

A. antiquated
B. renewable/sustainable
C. modern
D. nonrenewable

Answer:

9. The use of sustainable practices by agricultural producers is _____. (1.3.1)

A. decreasing
B. increasing
C. remaining the same
D. nonexistent

Answer:

10. Advances in technology that will affect the agricultural industry include advances in _____. (1.3.3)

A. information systems
B. engineering
C. biotechnology
D. All are correct.

Answer:

11. Which of the following has not been accomplished with biotechnology? (1.3.2)

A. Increased longevity
B. Disease resistance
C. Drought resistance
D. Increased toxicity

Answer:

12. Which of the following is not a technology currently available in agricultural production? (1.3.2)

A. Robots that can pick plants based on the color of ripeness.

B. Computerized chips to record exact milk production in cattle.

C. Microchips to send alerts each time a hen lays an egg.

D. Smartphone application to test blood in cattle.

Answer:

13. What percent of American agricultural output is generated from farm households that have one member with an off-farm job? (1.3.3)

A. 18%

B. 26%

C. 38%

D. 44%

Answer:

14. An informed consumer knows the food's origin, understands the processes used to produce food, and _____. (1.3.3)

A. consults scientists before purchasing food

B. makes decisions about trends in products

C. buys whatever food is on sale

D. eats only local foods

Answer:

15. What will be your role in the future of agriculture, food systems, and natural resources? (1.3.3)

Answer: