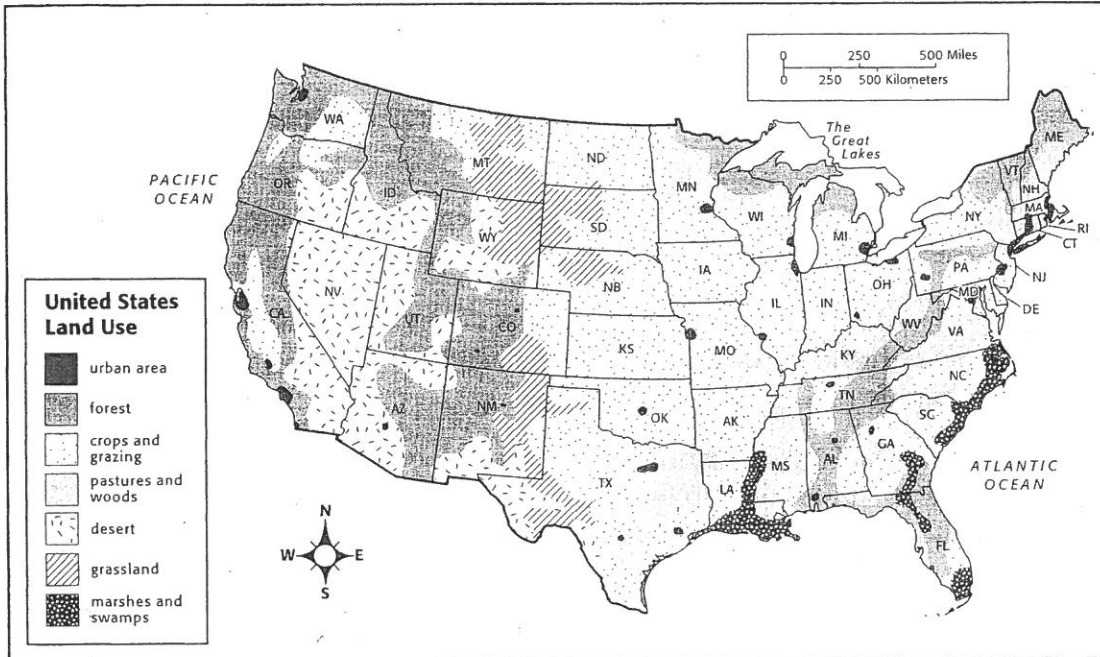


Ch. 14

Map Skills



Humans use land to grow food and for living space, among other uses. They change land, too. For example, through irrigation, land that was once unsuitable for growing crops can be farmed. Marshes and swamps may be drained. This map shows land use in the United States.

Use the map above to answer the questions below.

1. **Using a Key** According to this map, what types of land are used the least?

2. **Using a Key** What are the most common uses of land in the United States?

3. **Inferring Relationships** What land-use designations are most likely the result of human manipulation?

4. **Analyzing Data** What land-use designations do you think the crops and grazing lands might have had before they were farmed?

5. **Making Conclusions** How might other types of land-use have affected the development of urban areas?

Section: How We Use Land

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>_____ 1. the mechanization of many jobs, which resulted in major population shifts from rural areas to urban areas</p> <p>_____ 2. land that is used to graze livestock and wildlife</p> <p>_____ 3. land used for recreation and scenic enjoyment, and for preserving native animal and plant communities and ecosystems</p> <p>_____ 4. land used for harvesting wood, wildlife, fish, nuts, and other resources</p> <p>_____ 5. relatively few people and large areas of open space</p> <p>_____ 6. buildings, roads, houses, and industry</p> <p>_____ 7. land used to grow plants for food and fiber</p> <p>_____ 8. resources produced by natural and artificial ecosystems</p> | <p>a. urban land</p> <p>b. ecosystem services</p> <p>c. rangeland</p> <p>d. rural land</p> <p>e. forestland</p> <p>f. cropland</p> <p>g. parks and preserves</p> <p>h. Industrial Revolution</p> |
|--|--|

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 9. Why did most people live in rural areas before 1850?
- a. Most people depended upon agriculture.
 - b. Most people depended upon mining.
 - c. Most people depended upon hunting.
 - d. Most people worked in factories.
- _____ 10. The area of rural land needed to support one person depends upon
- a. climate.
 - b. occupant's standard of living.
 - c. efficient use of resources.
 - d. All of the above

Ch. 14

Section: Urban Land Use

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. roads, sewers, transportation systems, schools, and hospitals | a. urbanization |
| _____ 2. increased temperature in a city due to generated and trapped heat | b. infrastructure |
| _____ 3. computerized system for sorting, manipulating, and viewing geographic data | c. urban sprawl |
| _____ 4. advanced decisions about how land will be used | d. heat island |
| _____ 5. movement of people from rural areas to cities | e. land-use planning |
| _____ 6. rapid expansion of a city into the surrounding countryside | f. geographic information system |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 7. Detailed maps showing the locations of sewer lines, roads, and parks are possible with
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. GPN. | c. MAP. |
| b. TOPO. | d. GIS. |
- _____ 8. An area prone to landslides is an example of
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. rangeland. | c. rural land. |
| b. open space. | d. marginal land. |
- _____ 9. Cities suffering from urban crisis may have
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. traffic jams. | c. polluted air and water. |
| b. substandard housing. | d. All of the above |
- _____ 10. Which improvement to urban areas moderates temperature, controls rainwater runoff, and adds aesthetic value?
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| a. green spaces | c. public transportation |
| b. storm sewers | d. fountains |

Ch-14

Section: Land Management and Conservation

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. an area protected from exploitation | a. overgrazing |
| _____ 2. Wyoming, Montana, and 1870 | b. deforestation |
| _____ 3. allowing more animals to graze in an area than the area can support | c. reforestation |
| _____ 4. planting trees to replace those cut down in a forest land | d. wilderness |
| _____ 5. clearing trees from an area without replacing them | e. Yellowstone |
| _____ 6. strips of protected land that connect one preserve to another preserve | f. conservation corridor |

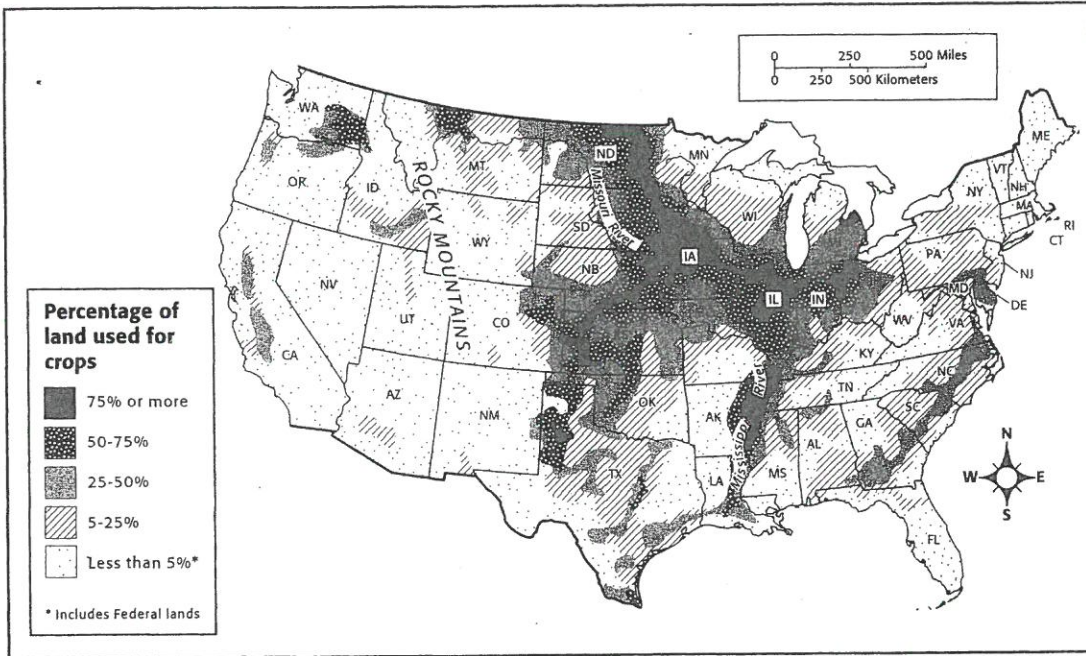
MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 7. Why is it important to preserve farmland?
- a.** It provides an important oxygen source for urban areas.
 - b.** It moderates the temperature of urban areas.
 - c.** It provides crops and fruits to support urban and rural populations.
 - d.** all of the above
- _____ 8. Which of the following is *not* a method of sustaining rangeland?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a. limiting herd size | c. digging one large water hole |
| b. letting vegetation recover | d. killing invasive plants |
- _____ 9. Which of the following is *not* an environmental effect of deforestation?
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a. reduction in wildlife habitat | c. loss of topsoil |
| b. soil erosion | d. re-establishment of trees |
- _____ 10. Which items would *not* be allowed in a wilderness area?
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. fishing gear | c. jet skis |
| b. hiking gear | d. camping gear |

Map Skills

Ch. 15



The United States is a major food-producing nation. In 2001, more than 9.5 billion bushels of corn were grown in the United States. This map shows the percentage of land in each state that is used to grow crops. It does not, however, show how much of each crop is grown.

Use the map above to answer the questions below.

1. **Using a Key** Which states use the highest percentage of land for growing crops?

2. **Finding Locations** Where in the United States are most of the crops grown—the Midwest, the East Coast, or the West Coast?

3. **Finding Locations** Near which geographic feature are more crops grown—the Rocky Mountains or the Mississippi River?

4. **Inferring Relationships** In what ways might the locations of rivers and mountains affect the location of agricultural activity?

Section: Feeding the World

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| _____ 1. provides high nutrients per gram | a. yield |
| _____ 2. amount of food produced in a given area | b. subsistence farming |
| _____ 3. production requires less energy, water, and land | c. meat |
| _____ 4. harmed by the green revolution | d. food from plants |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 5. Malnutrition generally occurs because of
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. poverty. | c. transportation problems. |
| b. war and political strife. | d. All of the above |
- _____ 6. The human body depends on food to build and maintain
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. vitamins and minerals. | c. body tissues. |
| b. proteins. | d. essential amino acids. |
- _____ 7. Drought, soil loss, and problems with food distribution in a region can cause
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. famine. | c. yield. |
| b. erosion. | d. poverty. |
- _____ 8. A plot of land can produce more food when it is used to grow _____ than when it supports _____.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. rice, corn | c. fish, poultry |
| b. plants, animals | d. soybeans, grains |
- _____ 9. People in developed countries eat more _____ than people in less-developed countries.
- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| a. protein | c. carbohydrates |
| b. fat | d. Both (a) and (b) |
- _____ 10. Negative effects of the green revolution include soil degradation as well as the overuse of water, _____, and fertilizers.
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. carbohydrate plants | c. crop varieties |
| b. pesticides | d. Both (a) and (b) |

Section: Crops and Soil

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. not easily broken down in the environment | a. desertification |
| _____ 2. a result of land degradation | b. salinization |
| _____ 3. produced by an organism; influences another organism's behavior | c. persistent pesticide |
| _____ 4. can be caused by low rainfall or irrigation | d. pheromone |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 5. Soil layers, listed from the surface down, include
- topsoil, surface litter, bedrock, leaching zone, and subsoil.
 - surface litter, subsoil, topsoil, bedrock, and leaching zone.
 - surface litter, topsoil, leaching zone, subsoil, and bedrock.
 - bedrock, topsoil, surface litter, subsoil, and leaching zone.
- _____ 6. All of these are soil conservation methods *except*
- monocropping.
 - no-till farming.
 - contour plowing.
 - building terraces.
- _____ 7. _____ are *not* known to be major crop pests.
- Fungi
 - Insects
 - Weeds
 - Amphibians
- _____ 8. Tools of biological pest control include
- pathogens.
 - plant defenses.
 - chemicals from plants.
 - All of the above
- _____ 9. Genetic engineering of plants is a faster way of producing the same results as
- biological pest control.
 - plant breeding.
 - integrated pest management.
 - soil conservation.
- _____ 10. Integrated pest management can include chemical pest control, _____, and a mix of farming methods.
- sustainable agriculture
 - aquaculture
 - biological pest control
 - All of the above

Assessment

Quiz

ch. 15

Section: Animals and Agriculture**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| _____ 1. domesticated animals raised on a farm or ranch | a. overharvesting |
| _____ 2. catching or removing more aquatic animals than the population can replace | b. aquaculture |
| _____ 3. cud-chewing mammals | c. livestock |
| _____ 4. raising of aquatic animals for food | d. ruminants |
| _____ 5. species bred or managed for human use | e. domesticated animals |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 6. Governments trying to halt overharvesting of their aquatic organisms have often created
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. aquaculture areas. | c. no-fishing zones. |
| b. new fish markets. | d. All of the above |
- _____ 7. About _____ animal species have been domesticated.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. 50 | c. 25 |
| b. 100 | d. 200 |
- _____ 8. Aquaculture began about 4,000 years ago in _____, still the leading producer of cultured freshwater fish.
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| a. England | c. Canada |
| b. South Africa | d. China |
- _____ 9. Which livestock population has increased by the greatest percentage in the last 40 years?
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. cattle | c. pigs |
| b. chickens | d. goats |
- _____ 10. Cattle are raised, but rarely eaten, in
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Europe. | c. Canada. |
| b. India. | d. All of the above |