Starter Quiz ·

AP Human Geography Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Farming that grows food to sell for profit is called...
   - ☐ nomadism
   - ☐ commercial agriculture
   - ☐ subsistence agriculture
   - ☐ intensive farming
2. Homes grouped closely together form a _____ settlement.
   - ☐ linear
   - ☐ random
   - ☐ dispersed
   - ☐ clustered
3. The first domestication of plants and animals is called the...
   - ☐ Industrial Revolution
   - ☐ Green Revolution
   - ☐ First (Neolithic) Agricultural Revolution
   - ☐ demographic transition
4. The Second Agricultural Revolution mainly used the tools of the...
   - ☐ internet age
   - ☐ Neolithic era
   - ☐ Industrial Revolution
   - ☐ Green Revolution
5. The Green Revolution mainly raised food output by introducing...
   - ☐ supranational organisations
   - ☐ high-yield seed varieties
   - ☐ more farmland
   - ☐ colonial borders
6. The bid-rent curve shows land value falling as distance from the market grows.

   ☐ True ☐ False
7. Subsistence farming grows crops mainly to sell in distant markets.

   ☐ True ☐ False
8. Depending on a single export commodity makes a country vulnerable to world price swings.

   ☐ True ☐ False
9. Growing only a few crop types reduces biodiversity and increases pest risk.

   ☐ True ☐ False
10. Women who farm the land usually own most of it legally.

    ☐ True ☐ False

Answers ·

AP Human Geography

1. **commercial agriculture**

   Commercial agriculture produces for sale, not just the family.

2. **clustered**

   Clustered (nucleated) settlements group homes together.

3. **First (Neolithic) Agricultural Revolution**

   The **First (Neolithic) Agricultural Revolution** began farming.

4. **Industrial Revolution**

   It applied **Industrial Revolution** machines and transport to farming.

5. **high-yield seed varieties**

   High-yield varieties, plus fertiliser and irrigation, drove the Green Revolution.

6. **True**

   Land is dearest at the market and cheaper farther out.

7. **True**

   Perishable, high-value goods crowd Ring 1, nearest the market.

8. **True**

   A price crash in the main crop can devastate the economy.

9. **True**

   Monoculture lowers **biodiversity** and makes crops vulnerable.

10. **False**

    Women often do the work but own little of the land – a key barrier.