

5.3 Agricultural Origins and Diffusions

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS columbian exchange 哥伦布交换 • agricultural hearth 农业起源地
• second agricultural revolution 第二次农业革命 • green revolution 绿色革命 • agriculture 农业

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **agricultural hearths** 农业起源地 and diffusion.

You must be able to:

- define an **agricultural hearth** 农业起源地
- name a major hearth (e.g. the Fertile Crescent)
- explain how farming diffused from hearths
- define the **Columbian Exchange** 哥伦布交换

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Agricultural hearths

An **agricultural hearth** is a region where farming independently began. Several arose worldwide, including the **Fertile Crescent**, East Asia, and Mesoamerica.

■ Diffusion of farming

From each hearth, crops, animals, and techniques spread by **relocation** (migrating farmers) and **expansion** diffusion to neighbouring regions.

■ The Columbian Exchange

The **Columbian Exchange** was the transfer of crops, animals, and diseases between the Americas and the rest of the world after 1492, reshaping global agriculture.

2 Practice

2.1 Define an agricultural hearth. [2]

2.2 Define the Columbian Exchange. [2]

2.3 Wheat farming began in the Fertile Crescent and later appeared across Europe.

(a) Name the process that carried it to Europe. [1]

(b) State the diffusion type if farmers migrated and brought it. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A region where agriculture was first independently developed is an agricultural [1]

- **A** region
- **B** hearth
- **C** landscape
- **D** boundary

3.2 The movement of potatoes to Europe and horses to the Americas is part of the [1]

- **A** Green Revolution
- **B** Columbian Exchange
- **C** Second Agricultural Revolution
- **D** gravity model

3.3 Maize, first grown in Mesoamerica, is now farmed worldwide.

(a) What does this show about the crop's hearth? [1]

(b) Explain how diffusion spread it globally. [1]

Solutions

- 2.1** a region where agriculture independently originated and from which it spread.
- 2.2** the exchange of crops, animals, and diseases between the Americas and the rest of the world after 1492.
- 2.3** (a) diffusion (from the hearth). (b) relocation diffusion.
- 3.1 B.** the origin region is an agricultural hearth.
- 3.2 B.** post-1492 crop/animal transfer = Columbian Exchange.
- 3.3** (a) it originated (was domesticated) there. (b) it spread through trade, migration, and later the Columbian Exchange.