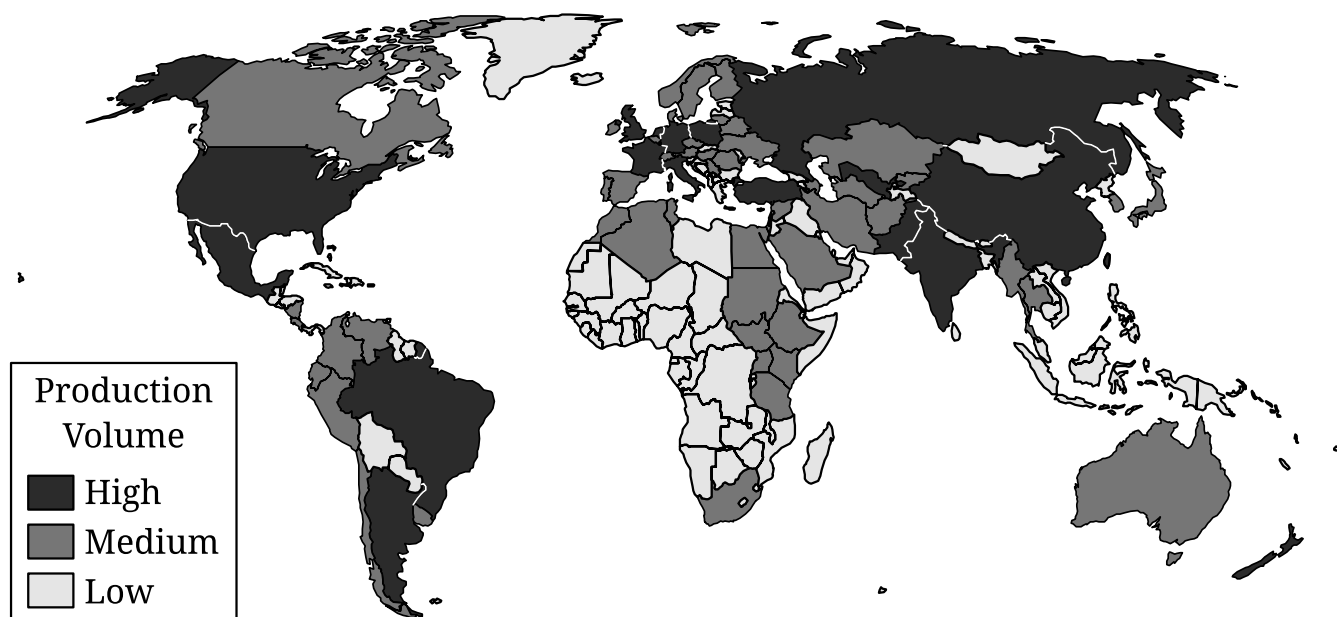
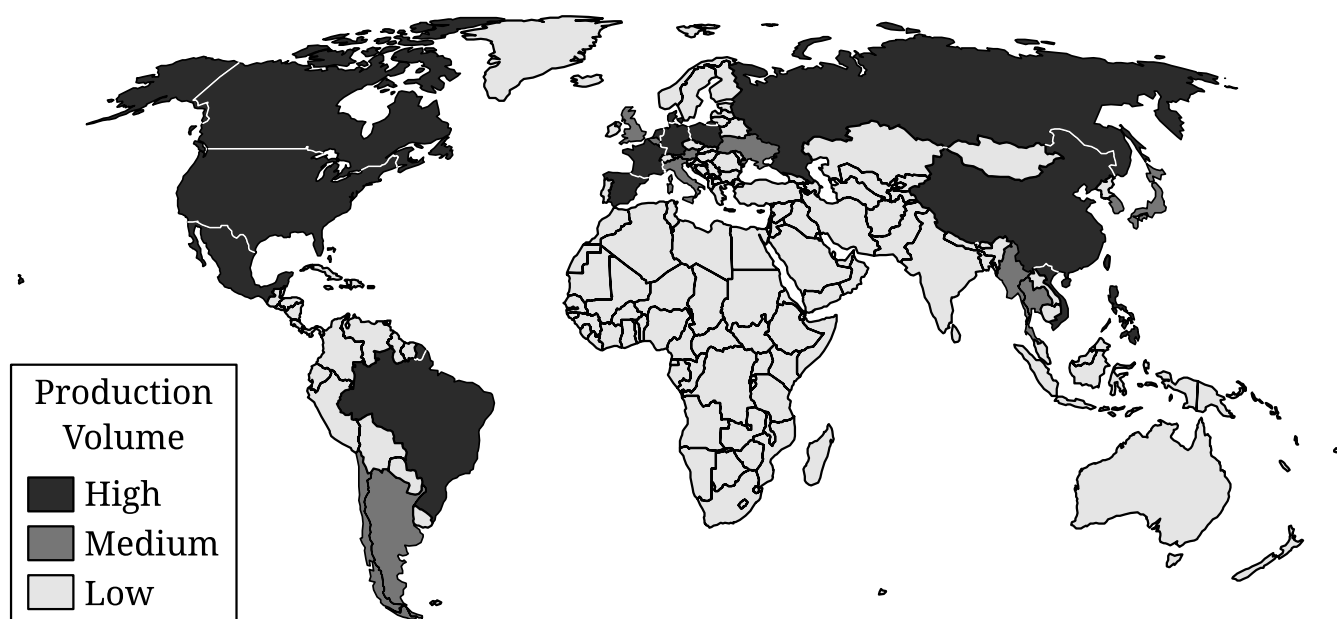


Map 1: Cow's Milk Production, 2018

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization

Map 2: Pork Production, 2018

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization

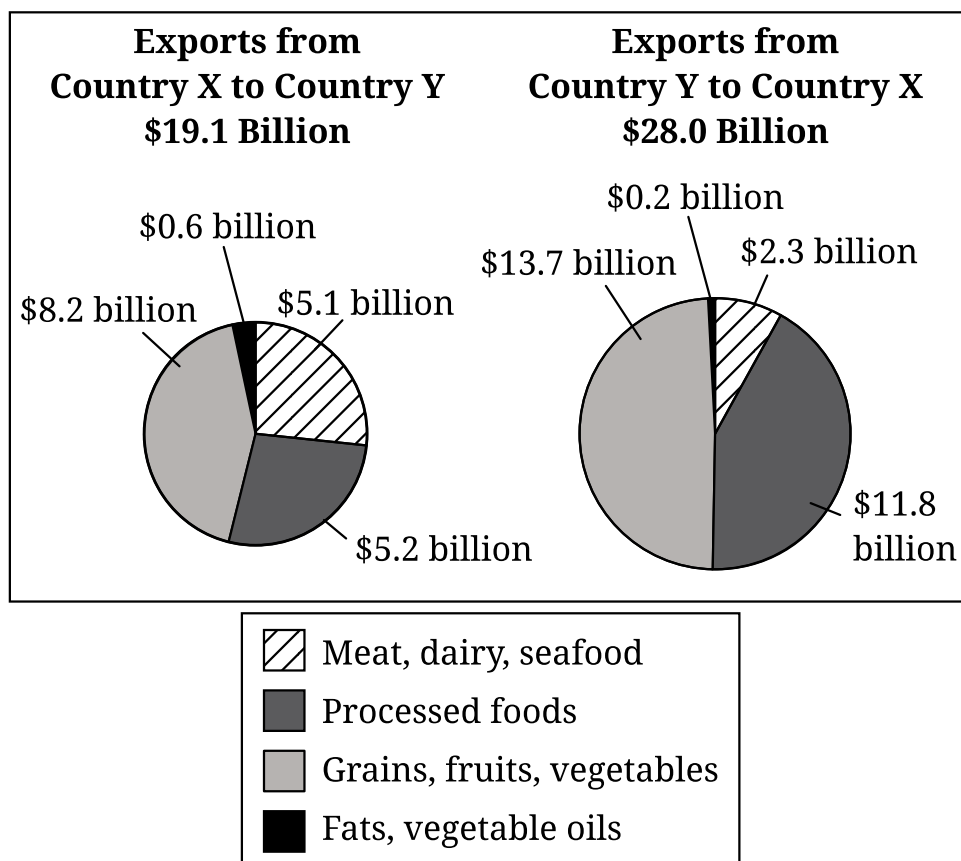
3. The global production of cow's milk and pork results in distinctive spatial patterns of contemporary agriculture and land use.

Respond to parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- A. Identify an example of a culture trait.
- B. Describe the spatial pattern of cow's milk production in Africa, shown in Map 1.
- C. Based on Map 1 and Map 2, compare the spatial patterns of cow's milk production and pork production in Asia. (Response must include both maps in the comparison.)
- D. Describe one environmental effect of agricultural land use such as commercial animal farms.
- E. Explain how the globalization of agriculture may affect local culture traits.
- F. Explain why regions of agricultural production may become interdependent.
- G. Explain how domesticated animals such as pigs spatially diffused to create the spatial pattern shown on Map 2.

STOP

END OF EXAM

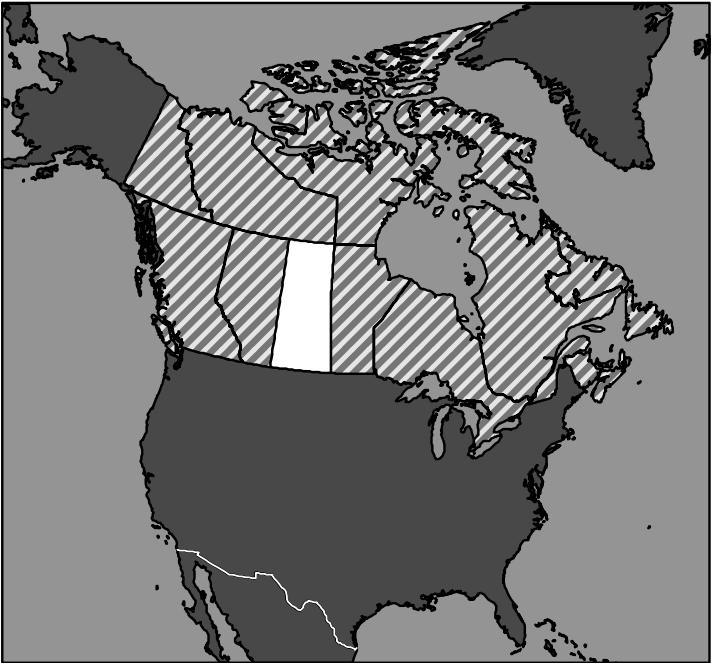
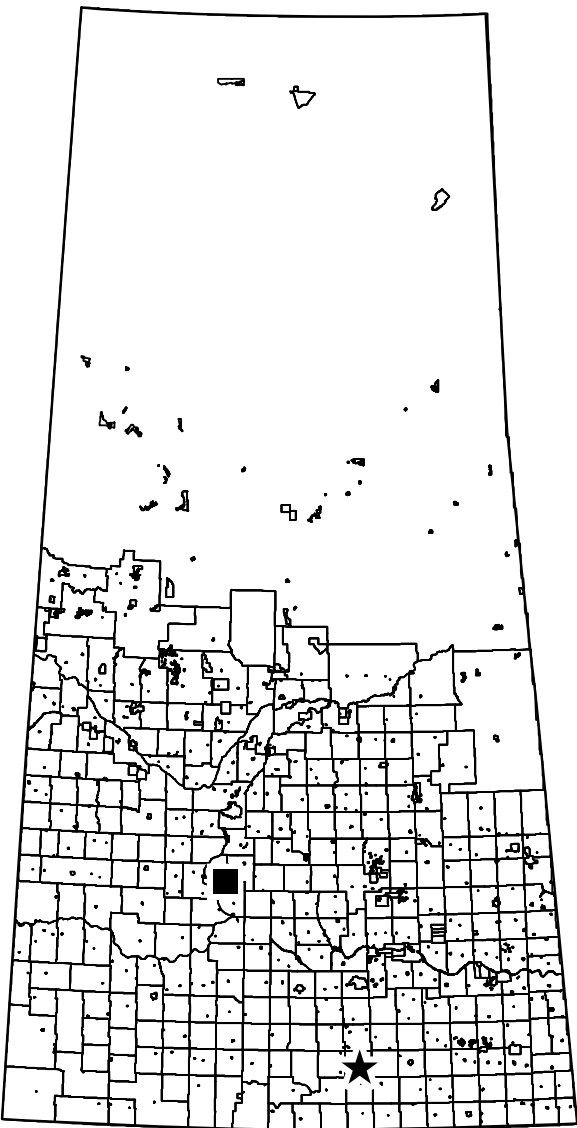
Food Exports Between Country X and Country Y

2. Country X and Country Y have a long-established trade relationship in agricultural products. Country X is a developed country, and Country Y is a developing country.

Respond to parts A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- Using the data in the charts, identify the largest food export category between the two countries.
- Using the data in the charts, describe the difference between the two countries in the meat, dairy, and seafood category.
- Define the concept of comparative advantage.
- Describe one effect of Green Revolution technologies on food supplies in developing countries.
- Explain how advances in agricultural technology may increase the carrying capacity of land.
- Explain the degree to which the economies of Country X and Country Y are interdependent. (Response must indicate the degree [low, moderate, high] and provide an explanation.)
- Explain how the charts provide limited information about economic development.

Map 1: Political Divisions in Saskatchewan, Canada



- Saskatchewan
- Other Canadian provinces and territories
- Other countries

0 100 miles

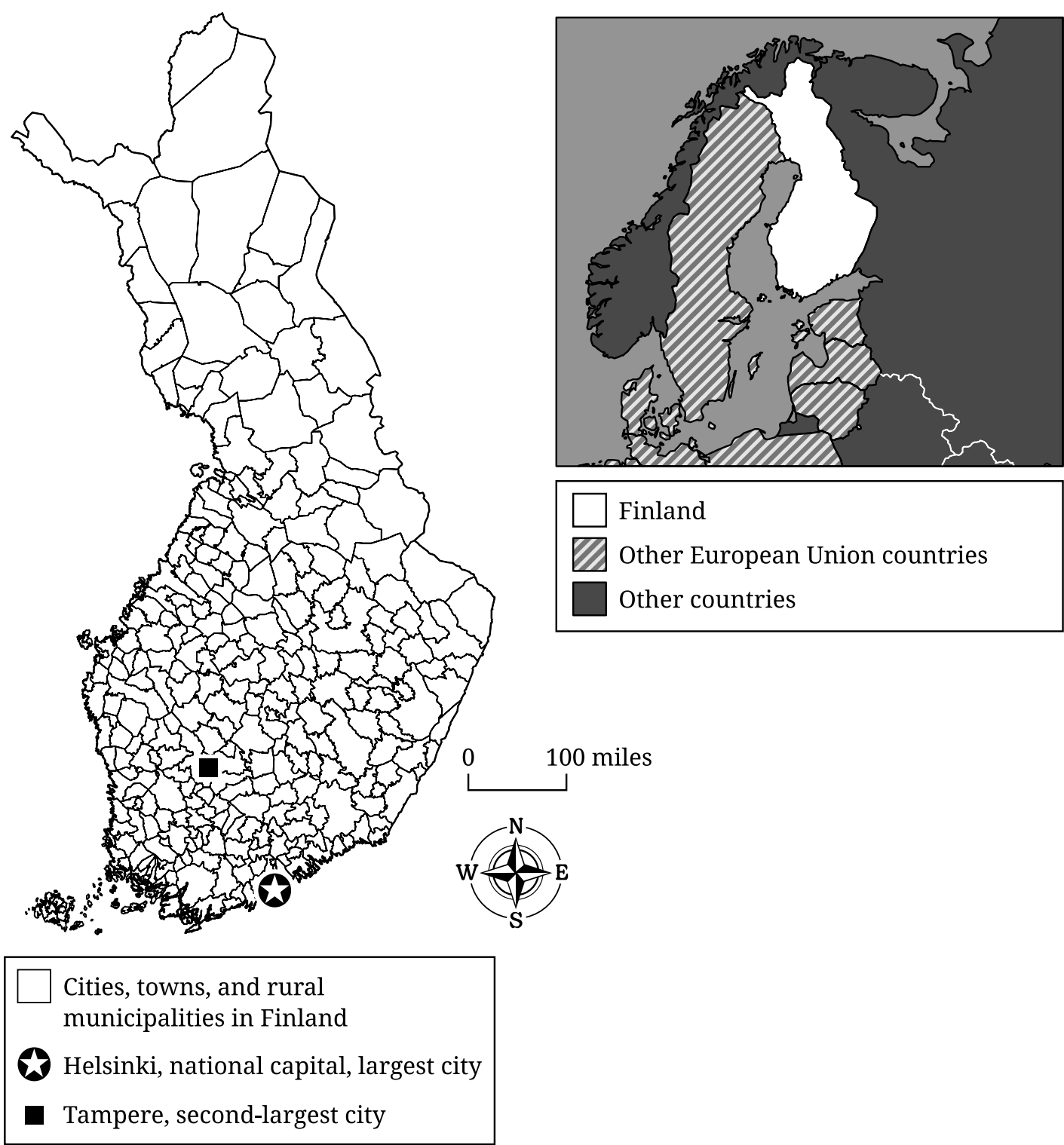


- Cities, towns, and rural municipalities in Saskatchewan
- ★

 Regina, provincial capital, second-largest city
- Saskatoon, largest city

Source: Statistics Canada

Map 2: Political Divisions in Finland



Source: ESRI Data Partners

3. Pastoral nomadism is widely practiced in the Sahel region of Africa. The map and table provide information about spatial patterns and social tensions associated with this type of agriculture.
- A. Describe ONE reason for the migration patterns shown on the map.
 - B. Describe ONE cause of desertification in the Sahel region.
 - C. Explain how pastoral nomadism may affect the cultural landscape of the Sahel region.
 - D. Explain ONE way mixed-crop farming could be affected by climatic conditions.
 - E. Using the map and table, explain why expanding protected natural areas may affect the migration routes of nomadic herders in the Sahel region.
 - F. Using the information in the table, explain why farmers' increased use of irrigation may increase conflicts with nomadic herders.
 - G. Explain the degree to which increased access to communication technologies may create cultural convergence among nomadic herders.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

STOP

END OF EXAM