

Quizlet Food production

Study online at quizlet.com/_5avkwo

1. **Agroforestry:** An agricultural technique in which trees and vegetables are intercropped
2. **anemia:** lack of a normal number of red blood cells
3. **Annual plants:** Plants that live for only one year
4. **Broad spectrum pesticide:**
5. **bycatch:** the unwanted fish and other marine creatures caught during commercial fishing for a different species.
6. **concentrated animal feeding operations:** large indoor or outdoor structures designed for maximum output
7. **contour plowing:** plowing fields along the curves of a slope to prevent soil loss
8. **crop rotation:** the system of growing a different crop in a field each year to preserve the fertility of the land
9. **Desertification:** the gradual transformation of habitable land into desert
10. **economies of scale:** factors that cause a producer's average cost per unit to fall as output rises
11. **energy subsidy:** the energy input per calorie of food produced
12. **famine:** an extreme shortage of food
13. **fishery:** An area with a large population of valuable ocean organisms
14. **fishery collapse:** the decline of a fish population by 90% or more
15. **food security:** The ability of individuals to obtain sufficient food on a day-to-day basis
16. **Green Revolution:** Rapid diffusion of new agricultural technology, especially new high-yield seeds and fertilizers.
17. **herbicide (n):** substance that kills plants
18. **industrial agriculture:** intensive farming practices involving mechanization and mass production
19. **insecticide:** substance that kills insects
20. **integrated pest management:** a variety of pest control methods that include repairs, traps, bait, poison, etc. to eliminate pests
21. **Intercropping:** Growing two or more different crops at the same time on a plot
22. **malnourished:** having bad health or having poor nutrition
23. **Monocropping:** An agricultural method that utilizes large plantings of a single species or variety
24. **nomadic grazing:** moving herds of animals, often over long distances, to seasonally productive grazing grounds
25. **nonpersistent pesticide:** a pesticide that breaks down rapidly, usually in weeks or months
26. **no-till agriculture:** growth of crops without plowing the soil to prevent erosion and loss of nutrients
27. **organic agriculture:** crops produced without the use of synthetic or industrially produced pesticides and fertilizers
28. **organic fertilizer:** fertilizer composed of organic matter from plants and animals
29. **Overnutrition:** Consumption of too many calories or too many of one specific nutrient
30. **perennial:** repeating, recurring, returning, renewing, or a flower that returns yearly
31. **persistent pesticide:** a pesticide that remains in the environment for a long time
32. **pesticide:** A chemical intended to kill insects and other organisms that damage crops.
33. **pesticide resistance:** a trait possessed by certain individuals that are exposed to a pesticide and survive
34. **pesticide treadmill:** a cycle of pesticide development, followed by pest resistance, followed by new pesticide development
35. **Sanitization:** lowering microbial counts on eating utensils
36. **selective pesticide:** a pesticide that targets a narrow range of organisms
37. **shifting agriculture:** The Practice of farming a site until the soil is exhausted, then moving on to a new site
38. **sustainable agriculture:** Long-term productive farming methods that are environmentally safe.
39. **Synthesis:** Combining of small molecules or substances into larger, more complex ones
40. **Undernutrition:** The condition in which not enough calories are ingested to maintain health
41. **water logging:** water completely saturates soil starves plant roots of oxygen, rots roots