

• **SHIFTING CULTIVATION**

1. In what climate does shifting cultivation predominate? What are its two characteristics?

2. Identify the two hallmarks of the technique of shifting cultivation.

(a)

(b)

3 Regarding a *swidden*...

a. what is it?

b. What is *potash*?

c. How long are swiddens used?

Areas of shifting cultivation:

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4. From Fig. 10-5

Top:

Which type of region dominates North America?

What is the pattern for the regions of Africa?

Bottom:

Where do you find plantation agriculture? What is the pattern?

What does California have in common with S. Africa, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Israel?

What are the predominate crops of

South East Asia

South America

Africa

5. How is land owned in a typical village that practices shifting cultivation?

6a. What percentage of the world's land area is devoted to shifting cultivation?

6b. What percentage of the world's people work it?

7. Describe the pros and cons of shifting cultivation, or the arguments made for it and criticisms leveled against it, in the spaces below.	
PROS (Arguments against replacing shifting cultivation.)	CONS (How is shifting cultivation being replaced?)

● **PASTORAL NOMADISM**

8. What is *pastoral nomadism*?

9. In what type of climate is it usually found?

10. What regions of the earth are currently occupied by this practice?

11. How do pastoral nomads obtain grain (several ways)?

12. What animals are chosen, and where?

13. Describe territoriality among pastoral nomads.

14. What is *transhumance*?

15. In what ways is pastoral nomadism currently threatened by modern governments?

● **INTENSIVE SUBSISTENCE FARMING**

16. What is meant by “intensive”?

17. Where is intensive subsistence agriculture practiced? Why there?

18a. What is “wet rice”?

18b. What is a “sawah”? a “paddy”?

19. Wet rice requires a flat field – but some farmers must cultivate it in hilly or mountainous regions. How do they accomplish this?

20. Where is double-cropping possible? Not possible?

21. In areas of intensive subsistence agriculture where wet rice is not dominant, what is the major crop?

22. How are multiple harvests made possible in these less mild regions?

23. Using the map on pp. 340-41, identify regions outside of Asia where “wet-rice not dominant” intensive subsistence agriculture is practiced.

24. Make some notes about intensive subsistence farming in communist China.

<b>Agriculture in Communist China</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture following the communist revolution, communes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture in Communist China today, post-commune.</li> </ul>

25. Define/describe plantation farming by filling in the table below.

<b>PLANTATION</b>		
Climate	Continents	
Situated in	Owned and operated by	Workers
Types of crops	Definition	