Unit 7 Exam Preview/ Review Sheet

Ag, Pesticides and Energy

- Food and Agriculture
 - o Food and Nutrition
 - Key Food Sources
 - o Soil as a Renewable Resource
 - o Ways We Use and Abuse Soil
 - o Other Agricultural Resources
 - o New Crops and Genetic Engineering
 - o Sustainable Agriculture
- Pest Control
 - o Pests and Pesticides
 - Pesticide Benefits
 - o Pesticide Problems
 - o Alternatives to Current Pesticide Uses
 - o Reducing Pesticide Exposure

Energy Resources and Consumption

- Conventional Energy
 - o What is Energy and Where Do We Get

It?

- o Coal
- o Oil
- o Natural Gas
- o Nuclear Power
- o Radioactive Waste Management
- o Changing Fortunes of Nuclear Power
- Nuclear Fusion
- o U.S. Energy Policy
- Sustainable Energy
 - o Conservation
 - o Tapping Solar Energy
 - o High-Temperature Solar Energy
 - o Fuel Cells
 - o Energy from Biomass
 - Energy from the Earth's Forces What is Our Energy Future?

Key Terms:

Ag-Soil

Layers in soil

- surface litter layer or O horizon
- topsoil layer or A horizon
- subsoil or B horizon
- E horizon (zone of leaching)
- parent rock or parent material or bedrock

- Read Chapters 15, 16, 22, 23.
 Complete Questions for Review and Questions for Critical Thinking for each chapter.
- Review STF

Porosity Permeability

Nutrient holding capacity (cation exchange capacity)

humus

Soil texture- sand, silt,

clay, loam infiltration

aeration leaching microbes erosion

weathering (physical and

chemical) run-off

Water logging Desertification Nomadic grazing Shifting agriculture

Agricultural revolution Green revolution

Undernutrition Overnutrition Malnutrition Food security

Food insecurity

Famine Anemia

Annual plant Perennial plant Monoculture/ Monocropping

polyculture- or polyvarietal

No-till agriculture alley cropping or agroforestry

Economies of scale traditional subsistence

farming

Industrial farming/ industrial agriculture Sustainable agriculture Intercropping

Contour farming/ contour

plowing terracing

Crop rotation- fallow field

cover crop windbreak

Inorganic/industrial

fertilizer

Organic fertilizer green manure animal manure

compost- vermiculture

bioaccumulation Salinization Irrigation

Organic farming permaculture buffer zone arable land

GMO (Genetically

modified organism) or GE (genetically engineered)

food

Fishery collapse

Bycatch

Grazing verse overgrazing

Soil compaction

CAFO (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation) Fisheries

Fish farming

Fish ranching

Hatcheries Aquaculture ITQ Individual

Transferable Quota

Purse-seine, long-line, gill

net, trawling

Marine sanctuaries

Wetlands (ecological

services)

Mangroves (ecological

services

Pesticide

Insecticide

Herbicide

Broad-spectrum pesticide

Selective pesticide

Persistent pesticide

Nonpersistant pesticide

Pesticide treadmill

DDT

Biomagnification

FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act)

IPM (Integrated pest management)

APES students should be able to:

- Explain the different characteristics of soil (texture & chemistry)
- Compare various methods to maintain soil fertility
- Understand how weathering and erosion occur and how they contribute to element cycling and soil formation
- Discuss agricultural practices that cause erosion and those that prevent top soil loss.
- Describe human nutritional requirements
- Explain why nutritional requirements are not met in various parts of the world
- Describe modern, large-scale (industrial) agricultural methods
- Discuss the pros and cons of GMO foods
- Compare and contrast the various methods of raising animals for meat and milk production.
- Discuss the various methods of fertilization
- Compare and contrast the methods of fishing and aquaculture
- Discuss alternative and organic methods of agriculture

Energy Unit

0	geology	0	igneous	0	mountainto
0	lithosphere		rock		p removal
0	magma	0	metamorph	0	strip mining
0	mantle		ic rock	0	subsurface
0	core	0	volcano		mining
0	crust	0	weathering	0	surface
0	plate		(chemical &		mining
	tectonics		physical)	0	placer
0	subduction	0	erosion		mining/dre
	zone				dging
0	convergent	0	mineral	0	nanotechno
	plate	0	mineral		logy
	boundary		resource	0	open-pit
0	divergent	0	ore (high		mining
	plate		grade and	0	overburden
	boundary		low)	0	smelting
0	transform			0	spoils/tailin
	fault	0	depletion		gs
0	tsunami		time		
0	earthquake	0	economic	0	watt
0	Richter		depletion	0	kilowatt
	scale	0	area strip		(kW)
0	rock cycle		mining	0	natural gas
0	sedimentar	0	contour	0	net energy
	y rock		strip mining	0	cogeneratio
					n

- energy conservation
- energy efficiency
- o life-cycle cost
- micropower systems
- superinsula ted house
- o green roof
- o turbine
- o steam
- o generator
- o electricity
- o coal
- coal gasification
- coal liquefaction
- acid mine drainage
- o mercury
- o Peat
- o Lignite
- Bituminous
- Anthracite
- o oil/ crude oil
- o oil sand/ tar sand (bitumen)
- o oil shale/ shale oil
- o kerogen
- o petrochemi cals

- o petroleum
- liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- breeder nuclear fission reactor
- o fissionable isotope
- o meltdown
- nuclear energy
- nuclear fission
- o nuclear fusion
- radioactive waste
- (high level and low level)
- o control rods
- o biomass
- o incineration
- biofuel (ethanol)
- o biodiesel
- o synfuels
- synthetic natural gas (SNG)
- geothermal energy

- geothermal heat pump
- dry/wet steam powered
- hydroelectric powerplant
- active solar heating system
- passive solar heating system
- photovoltaic cell (solarcell)
- solar collector (power tower)
- wind farm/ wind turbine
- Hydrogen fuel cell
- o Hybrid cars
- o Electric cars
- Flex fuel cars (ethanol)

Rock, Minerals and Mining

- 1. What are tectonic plates?
- 2. What are the stages of the rock cycle? How do you move from one to the other?
- 3. What are the different ways of mining?
- 4. What types of products require mining? What does mining have to do with recycling?
- 5. What is ore? What is smelting? What are its environmental impacts?
- 6. What is overburden, tailings and spoil?
- 7. What are the most concerning environmental impacts of mining?
- 8. What is the mining law of 1872? What was the SMRCA?

Energy

- 9. What is net energy?
- 10. What is the difference between renewable and nonrenewable energy?- examples
- 11. What are the main uses of energy?
- 12. What is a turbine, generator?
- 13. Oil: source, use, pros and cons {crude oil, tar sand, shale oil, pipelines}
- 14. Natural Gas: source, use, pros and cons {butane, methane, propane, fracking}
- 15. Coal: source, use, pros and cons {anthracite, bituminous, lignite, mercury, SOx, acid mine drainage, mountaintop removal, black lung, subsurface shaft mining}
- 16. Nuclear: source, use, pros and cons {fission, uranium-235, control rods, Chernobyl, radioactive waste}
- 17. Geothermal: source, use, pros and cons {direct use: geothermal exchange, electricity generation: wet/dry steam system, relationship to plate tectonics?}
- 18. Biomass and Biogas: source, use, pros and cons {ethanol, methanol CH₄, biodiesel, carbon neutral}
- 19. Hydroelectric: source, use, pros and cons {large scale, small scale, tidal, microhydro}
- 20. Wind: source, use, pros and cons {wind farm}
- 21. Solar: source, use, pros and cons {passive versus active solar; photovoltaic cells, solar water heater, thermal power plants or high temperature heat →electricity ie. power towers, heliostats}
- 22. Hydrogen: source, use, pros and cons
- 23. What are things we can do to be more energy efficient?- in home? Industry?
- 24. How can the architecture/design of a home/building help its energy efficiency?Transportation?