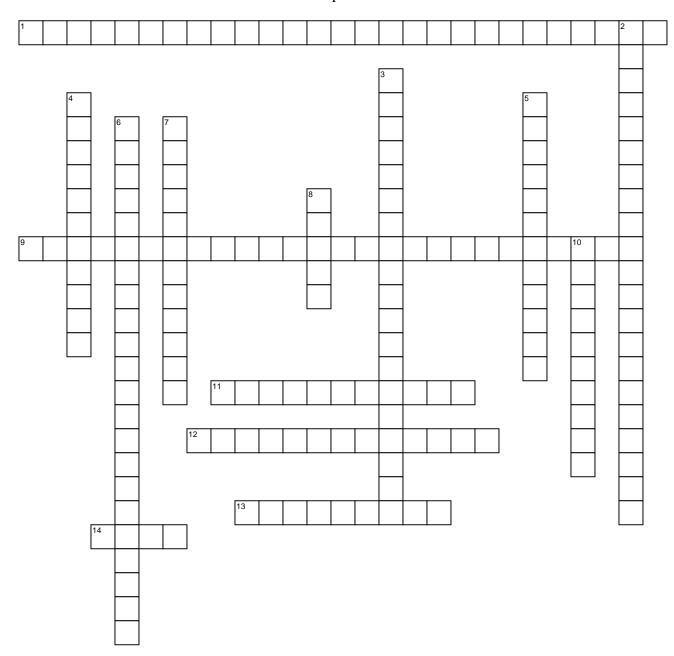


Agricultural, Food and Water Sustainability

Chapter 14



ACROSS

- 1 ______ is the result of a laboratory process where genes from the DNA of one species are extracted and artificially forced into the genes of an unrelated plant or animal. The foreign genes may come from bacteria, viruses, insects, animals or even humans.
- 9 ______ refers to the degree to which a plant is adapted to arid or drought conditions. Desiccation tolerance is an extreme degree of drought tolerance.
- 11 _____ is the cultivation of a single crop in a given area.
- 12 ______ is a way of growing crops or pasture from year to year without disturbing the soil through tillage.
- 13 _____ is a concept that underlines the growing constraints on the availability, quality, and use of freshwater resources.
- 14 ______ is a study led by Pavan Sukhdev. It is an international initiative to draw attention to the global economic benefits of biodiversity.

DOWN

2 is a term that describes a broad range of food production-

distribution-consumption configurations, such as farmers' markets, farm
shops, collective farmers' shops, community-supported agriculture, solidarity
nurchase groups

- 3 ______ is the impact of a person or community on the environment, expressed as the amount of land required to sustain their use of natural resources.
- 4 _____ is a naturally occurring process that affects all landforms.
- is the variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.
- 6 ______, microorganisms capable of transforming atmospheric nitrogen into fixed nitrogen (inorganic compounds usable by plants).
- 7 ______ is a farming technique that sterilizes soil with steam in open fields or greenhouses.
- The Clean Air Act, which was last amended in 1990, requires EPA to set
 _____ for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the
 environment.
- 10 ______ is the method in which a controlled amount of water is supplied to plants at regular intervals for agriculture.