Quizlet

## 20 Multiple choice questions

- 1. crops grown for money as opposed to being grown to feed the grower
  - a. CORRECT: cash crops
  - b. tariff
  - c. bush food
  - d. cereals
- 2. seeds, such as peas, beans and lentils, that provide the best sources of plant protein
  - a. tuber
  - b. embargo
  - c. cereals
  - d. CORRECT: legumes
- 3. as countries with a subsistence economy struggle to produce enough food, the life expectancy of the population falls due to sickness; sick people cannot work to produce food, so the cycle continues
  - a. cereals
  - b. CORRECT: poverty cycle
  - c. quality of life
  - d. value added
- 4. a food item that is eaten frequently, usually daily, and provides significant amounts of energy in the diet
  - a. bush food
  - b. value added
  - c. tariff
  - d. CORRECT: staple food
- 5. large companies whose businesses and operations are spread around the world
  - a. market economy
  - b. CORRECT: multinationals
  - c. tariff
  - d. cereals

- Test: 11 Food Technology 1 Food Availability & Selection Part 1 | Quizlet a condition that occurs when an individual's diet is lacking in one or more nutrients a. embargo b. bush food c. legumes d. **CORRECT:** undernutrition an international organisation dealing with the rules of trade between nations a. undernutrition b. multinationals c. CORRECT: World Trade Organisation (WTO) d. free trade agreement parts of plants and animals native to Australia that can be eaten a. cash crops b. tuber c. staple food d. CORRECT: bush food edible grain from grasses; e.g. wheat, oats, rye, rice a. tariff b. legumes c. tuber d. CORRECT: cereals when no surplus food is produced; the food produced is shared among the people in the local community 10. a. quality of life b. free trade agreement c. multinationals d. CORRECT: subsistence agriculture
  - a tax imposed on imported goods
    - a. tuber
    - b. **CORRECT:** tariff
    - c. cereals
    - d. subsidy

- 12. an agreement between countries to trade without the use of trade barriers such as tariffs, subsidies and embargoes
  a. relative poverty
  b. CORRECT: free trade agreement
- 13. the level of wellbeing an individual experiences
  - a. value added

c. poverty cycle

d. undernutrition

- b. poverty cycle
- c. tariff
- d. CORRECT: quality of life
- 14. the underground root of a plant such as a potato
  - a. embargo
  - b. tariff
  - c. legumes
  - d. **CORRECT:** tuber
- 15. a ban placed on the importation of a particular product
  - a. CORRECT: embargo
  - b. tariff
  - c. cereals
  - d. tuber
- 16. an economic system in which the producer decides what and how much to produce, as well as how much to charge based on consumer demand
  - a. **CORRECT:** market economy
  - b. cash crops
  - c. multinationals
  - d. staple food

- 17. an inability to afford a standard of living similar to the rest of the community
  - a. **CORRECT:** relative poverty
  - b. absolute poverty
  - c. multinationals
  - d. staple food
- 18. when individuals are unable to afford the basic needs of food, clothing and shelter
  - a. bush food
  - b. relative poverty
  - c. CORRECT: absolute poverty
  - d. value added
- 19. the processing of products so that their selling price is higher than that of the raw materials from which they were made
  - a. subsidy
  - b. staple food
  - c. legumes
  - d. CORRECT: value added
- 20. direct aid given to food producers
  - a. embargo
  - b. tariff
  - c. tuber
  - d. CORRECT: subsidy