Choose 5 questions from this list. Treat this as a “take home exam” and feel free to use any resources at your disposal. As such, I urge you to be as comprehensive as possible by using examples from the assigned readings and lectures to strengthen your responses (see all in attached documents). Be sure to clearly indicate which questions you are answering and type your responses into this document.

1. The increased use of chemicals in agriculture is one of the longstanding concerns to come from the Green Revolution. This pattern of widespread chemical use is often referred to as the pesticide treadmill. Please define the pesticide treadmill and discuss two (2) aspects that are particularly troublesome.

2. Population growth can have negative impacts on food resources, yet modernization efforts like the Green Revolution have increased the global food supply and reduced food prices overall. Please describe and discuss two (2) reasons why issues like hunger and malnutrition remain ongoing concerns in regions like Africa and Asia.

3. Climate change is largely driven by a series of positive feedbacks that will likely alter agricultural output into the future. Please identify and describe one (1) of these feedbacks and discuss two (2) potential impacts of this feedback on global agricultural production.

4. Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon is largely driven by expanded production of several commodities. Please identify two (2) commodities that are contributing most to deforestation since the 1990s and describe the general trends occurring during the three phases of deforestation.

5. Food waste is a growing concern across all regions of the world. However, the trends in waste generation vary widely across food products and regions. Please identify and discuss two (2) reasons why global food waste is problematic and why we should be concerned.

6. Food waste in the United States is largely attributable to the consumer stage of the food supply chain. Please identify two (2) explanations for food waste at this stage and discuss some potential actions (government or otherwise) that could be taken to reduce the amount of consumer food waste.

7. Food security broadly refers to when all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to safe and nutritious food. However, realizing food security is hamstrung by the existence of food deserts and food swamps. Please define the concepts of food desert and food swamp, then discuss why each complicates the achievement of food justice.

8. We have discussed at length some of the concerns and issues surrounding the existence of the corporate or neoliberal food regime. The food sovereignty movement is widely considered a reaction against this global arrangement of the food system. Please define food sovereignty and discuss two (2) ways this movement seeks to reshape the global food system.

9. A foodshed refers to the geographic area within which the food for a specific population originates. The idea of a “metropolitan foodshed” is a reconceptualization of the scale at which a foodshed operates. Please define the concept of “metropolitan foodshed” and discuss two (2) reasons why this foodshed scale is considered to be more resilient in the face of climate change.

10. Animal agriculture and plant-based agriculture can have very different impacts on the environment and, in turn, affect climate change in different ways. Please identify and compare two (2) ways in which these forms of agriculture impact climate change.

(Doubled spaced, I would say roughly a page per question). 5 pages total, double spaced.