

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- It makes it more likely some individuals have traits that let them survive the change

2.2

- Mutation (or sexual reproduction)

2.3

- A higher risk of extinction if no individuals can survive a new threat

3.1 B

- survive an environmental change

3.2

(a)

- A diverse population is more likely to include individuals with resistance to the disease, so some survive and reproduce

(b)

- Mutation (or sexual reproduction)

3.3

- A monoculture has almost identical genes, so if the disease can kill one plant it can kill them all — there are no resistant variants to survive