

Solutions

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

2.1

- Any one: harms non-target species, pollutes water, bioaccumulates, causes resistance

2.2

- The pesticide kills susceptible pests, and the surviving resistant ones reproduce, so resistance spreads

2.3

- Using a pest's natural predators or parasites to control it

3.1 B

- selects for pests that survive

3.2

(a)

- A few pests already carry a resistance allele; the pesticide kills the rest, so the resistant survivors reproduce and resistance spreads

(b)

- Any one: biological control, integrated pest management, crop rotation

3.3

- Advantage: targeted and less polluting (no chemicals); risk: the introduced predator could become an invasive pest itself