

# 5.12 Women in Agriculture

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 10 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to answer exam questions on the role of **women in agriculture** 农业中的妇女.

**You must be able to:**

- describe women's role in **subsistence agriculture** 自给农业
- explain the gap between women's work and their land rights
- explain how supporting women farmers raises output
- compare women's roles across development levels

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

### ■ Women in subsistence farming

In many developing regions women do much of the **subsistence farming** —planting, weeding, harvesting, and processing food for the family.

### ■ Work vs rights

Despite this work, women often have weaker rights to **own land**, get credit, or access tools, limiting how much they can produce.

### ■ Supporting women farmers

Giving women equal access to land, credit, and training raises yields and improves family nutrition and income.

## 2 Practice

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2.1 Describe the role of women in subsistence agriculture in many developing regions.[2]

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**2.2** Explain the gap between women’s farm work and their land rights. [2]

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**2.3** A programme gives women farmers equal access to credit and training.

(a) Predict the effect on farm output. [1]

(b) State one wider benefit to the family. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** In many developing countries, women perform much of the [1]

- **A** commercial export farming only
  - **B** subsistence farming labour
  - **C** industrial factory work only
  - **D** quaternary-sector work
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**3.2** A common barrier facing women farmers is limited access to [1]

- **A** sunlight
  - **B** land ownership and credit
  - **C** seeds that exist
  - **D** any customers
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**3.3** Two regions differ in women’s land rights.

(a) Explain how stronger rights could raise a region’s food output. [1]

(b) Explain how women’s roles may differ in a highly developed country. [1]

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### 4 Go further

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- work through the **5.12 Women in Agriculture** lesson on the **Learn** page;

- read the **Agriculture and Rural Land-Use** section of the AP Human Geography handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** they do much of the daily farm labour —planting, weeding, harvesting and processing food for the household.

**2.2** women often do most of the work but have weaker rights to own land or get credit.

**2.3** (a) output/yields rise. (b) better family nutrition, income, or children's education.

**3.1 B.** women do much subsistence farm labour in developing regions.

**3.2 B.** weak land and credit rights limit women farmers.

**3.3** (a) women could invest in and expand production, raising yields. (b) in developed countries farming is more mechanised/commercial, so roles are less about manual subsistence labour.