

Solutions

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

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