

Solutions

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

2.1

- any two of: high-yield seeds, chemical fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation

2.2

- benefit: much higher yields / avoided famine; drawback: costly inputs, environmental harm, or lost crop diversity

2.3

(a)

- high input costs exclude poor farmers / widen inequality

(b)

- larger/richer farms adopted it and raised total output

3.1 B

- it boosted staple grains (wheat, rice)

3.2 B

- heavy chemical/irrigation use can degrade soil and water

3.3

(a)

- lack of infrastructure, credit, water, or suitable seeds in some regions

(b)

- far higher food output helped feed growing populations and cut famine