Solutions

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

2.1

- food is grown, processed, and sold across different countries, linking distant producers and consumers

2.2

- the economy relies on one commodity; a fall in its world price can badly hurt the country

2.3

(a)

- to pay producers a fairer, more stable price

(b)

- higher/steadier income and better livelihoods

3.1 B

- reliance on one export exposes it to that crop's price swings

3.2 B

- fair trade secures a fairer price for producers

3.3

(a)

- it is globalized — food travels far through global supply chains

(b)

- high transport emissions, spoilage risk, or dependence on distant producers