

Exercise walk-through

Food supply ■ 20.1

eXercise

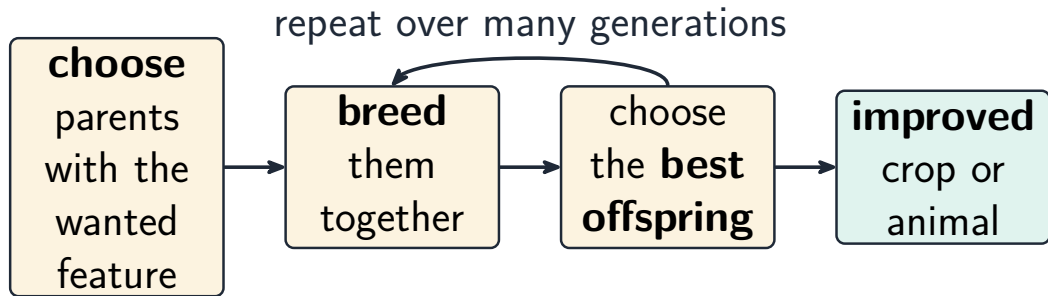
You must be able to

- give the methods used to increase food production
- state the advantages and disadvantages of monoculture
- discuss intensive livestock farming

Method — Increasing food supply

- **monoculture:** big easy harvest but one pest can destroy it and biodiversity falls.
- **intensive livestock:** cheap meat but welfare and disease concerns.

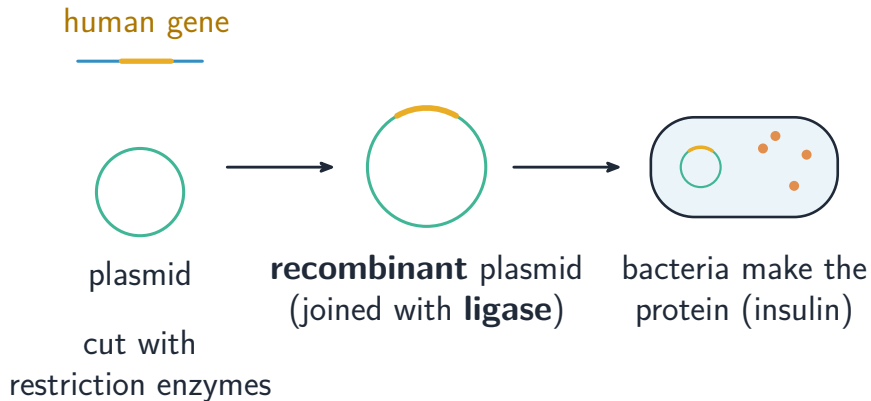
Method — Increasing food supply



humans choose which breed (not the environment)

Selective breeding to improve crops/livestock

Method — Increasing food supply



Genetic modification can raise food supply

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State two methods used to increase crop yields.

Solution 2.1

Worked steps

any two of: machinery; fertilisers; insecticides; herbicides; selective breeding
B1 **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State what a monoculture is.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

growing one crop over a large area **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Herbicides are used in farming to:

A kill insect pests

B kill weeds

C add nitrate

D breed crops

Solution 3.1

A kill insect pests

B kill weeds



C add nitrate

D breed crops

Worked steps

B. Herbicides kill weeds.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A farmer grows a large monoculture.

- (a) State one advantage of a monoculture.
- (b) State two disadvantages of a monoculture.

Solution 3.2

Worked steps

(a) a big/easy harvest **B1**.

(b) one pest or disease can destroy the whole crop; it lowers biodiversity **B1** **B1**.