

20.1 Food supply

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 7 marks

Objective

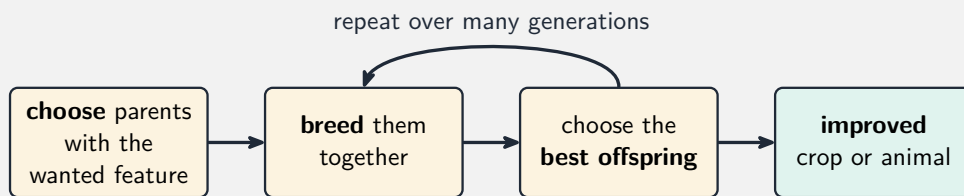
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **food supply** 食物供应—methods of increasing it, and the pros and cons of **monoculture** 单一栽培 and intensive farming.

You must be able to:

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

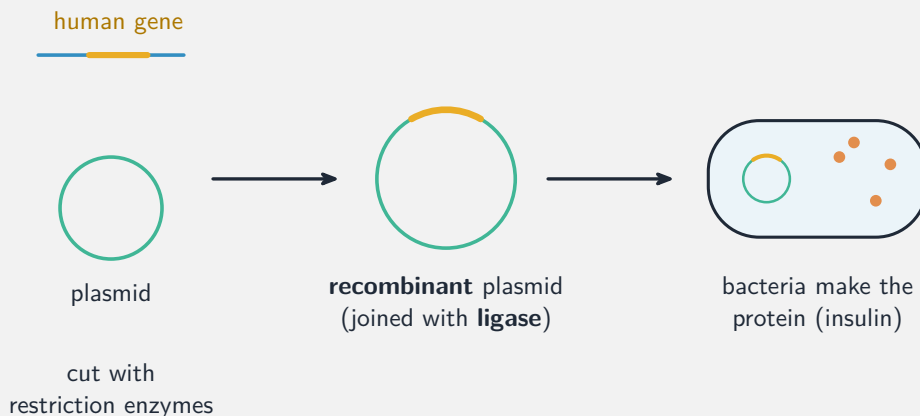
1 Worked examples

■ Increasing food supply



humans choose which breed (not the environment)

Methods: machinery, fertilisers, insecticides, herbicides, selective breeding



Genetic modification can raise food supply

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

2 Practice

2.1 State two methods used to increase crop yields. [2]

2.2 State what a monoculture is. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Herbicides are used in farming to: [1]

- A kill insect pests
- B kill weeds
- C add nitrate
- D breed crops

3.2 A farmer grows a large monoculture.

(a) State one advantage of a monoculture. [1]

(b) State two disadvantages of a monoculture. [2]

4 Go further

You are now ready for the real exam questions on this subtopic. Open the **20.1 Food supply** past-paper sheet in the Library, or try these in **Practice mode**:

- 0610/21 N25 —Q38 (food supply)
- 0610/22 N25 —Q38 (farming)

Solutions

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

2.2 growing one crop over a large area.

3.1 B. Herbicides kill weeds.

3.2 (a) a big/easy harvest.

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