

Solutions

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

2.1

- any **two** of: machinery / fertilisers / insecticides / herbicides / selective breeding

2.2

- a monoculture is **growing one crop over a large area**

3.1 B

- herbicides **kill weeds**
- A is insecticides; C is fertiliser; D is breeding

3.2

(a)

- a **big / easy harvest**

(b)

- one pest or disease can **destroy the whole crop**
- it **lowers biodiversity**

3.3

(a)

- any **three** of: **machinery / irrigation / selective breeding or GM**

(b)

- advantages: same machinery for one crop, so **efficient**; a **large amount** of one product
- disadvantages: pests **spread easily**; the same minerals are removed, so **fertiliser use rises** and biodiversity falls

(c)

- animals are kept **warm**, so less energy goes on temperature
- **movement is restricted**, so less energy is used moving
- more food energy is converted into **growth**

(d)

- **animal welfare**: they cannot move or behave naturally
- **antibiotics** encourage resistance, and waste can **pollute water**