

20.1 Food supply

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 19 marks**

KEY WORDS monoculture 单一栽培 • livestock 牲畜 • weeds 杂草 • selective breeding 选择育种
• herbicides 除草剂

Objective

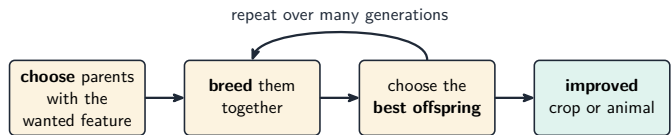
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **food supply** 食物供应 — methods of increasing it, and the pros and cons of **monoculture** 单一栽培 and intensive farming.

You must be able to:

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

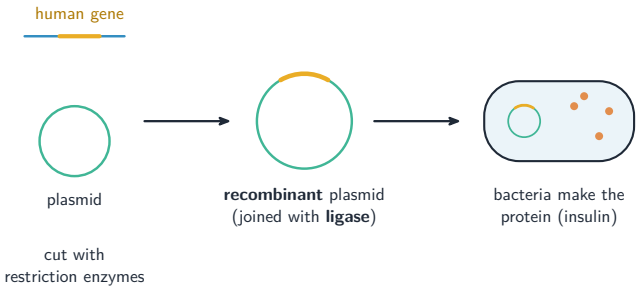
1 Worked examples

■ 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 | B |
| C | D |
- 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]

3.3 A farmer plants one crop across a whole large field, uses fertiliser and pesticide, and keeps hens indoors in cages.

(a) Name **three** methods used to increase food supply, other than the ones described above. [3]

(b) State **two** advantages and **two** disadvantages of monoculture. [4]

(c) Explain how intensive indoor livestock production increases the yield of meat. [3]

(d) Give **two** concerns raised by intensive livestock production. [2]
