

20.1 Food supply

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 7 marks

KEY WORDS monoculture 单一栽培 • livestock 牲畜 • herbicides 除草剂 • fertilisers 化肥 • weeds 杂草

Objective

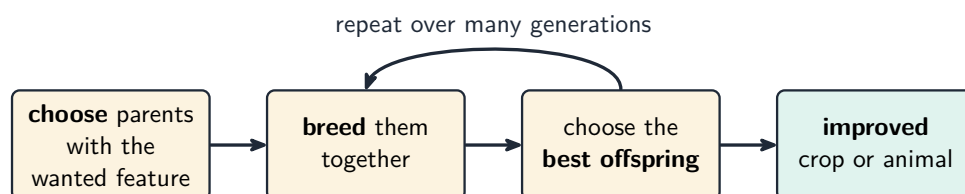
Build the skills to answer exam questions on **food supply** 食物供应 — methods of increasing it, and the pros and cons of **monoculture** 单一栽培 and intensive farming.

You must be able to:

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

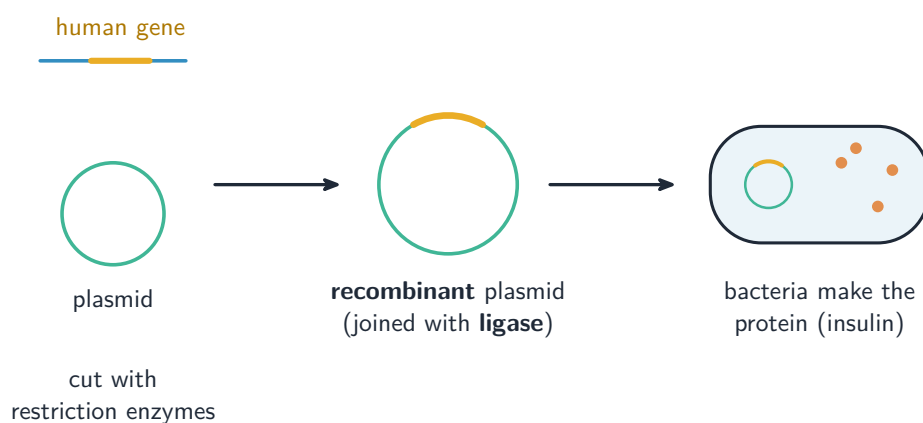
1 Worked examples

■ 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]

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.