

38 What are reasons for using chemical fertilisers in food production?

	to reduce the use of herbicides	to increase crop yields	to reduce competition between crops and weeds
A	yes	yes	yes
B	no	yes	no
C	yes	no	no
D	no	no	yes

38 What is an **advantage** of large scale monocultures?

- A** increased biodiversity
- B** increased crop yield
- C** increased susceptibility to disease
- D** increased variation in the crop plant

5 (a) Discuss the advantages of intensive livestock production.

[3]

(b) One disadvantage of intensive livestock production is that antibiotics are often used.
Suggest why antibiotics are needed in intensive livestock production.

[2]

- (c) Fig. 5.1 shows the changes in antibiotic use in livestock production in seven countries between 2010 and 2016.

The suggested limit for antibiotic use in livestock is 50 mg per kg of livestock.

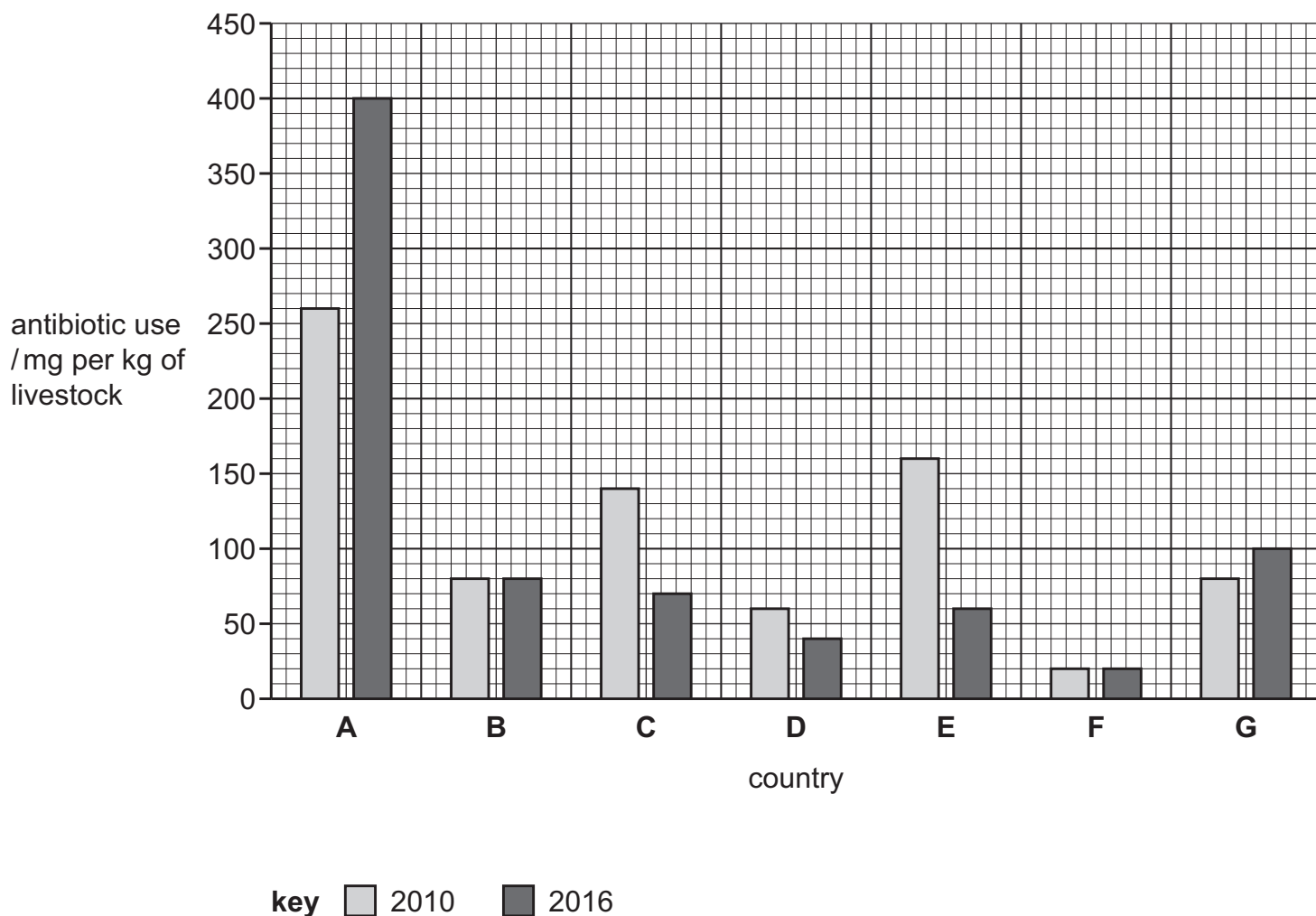


Fig. 5.1

- (i) State the letters of the countries in Fig. 5.1 that used less than the suggested limit of 50 mg of antibiotics per kg of livestock in 2016.

..... [1]

- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase in antibiotic use in country **A** in Fig. 5.1 between 2010 and 2016.

Give your answer to **two** significant figures.

Space for working.

(iii) Explain the development of antibiotic resistance in bacteria.

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..... [4]

[Total: 13]

39 When managing fish stocks as a **sustainable resource**, what is a reason for harvesting only the larger fish of a particular species?

- A** Larger fish are easier to harvest.
- B** Larger fish sell at a higher price.
- C** Smaller fish are eaten by predators.
- D** Smaller fish are too young to breed.

39 What is a **disadvantage** of large-scale monocultures of crop plants?

- A** a decrease in use of insecticides
- B** a decrease in fossil fuel emissions
- C** an increase in biodiversity
- D** an increase in risk of disease destroying the entire crop