

## OCR B Biology A-level

4.3.2 - The impact of population increase

**Flashcards** 

This work by PMT Education is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0











#### Define birth rate and death rate.











Define birth rate and death rate.

- Birth rate= number of births per 1000 people
- Death rate= number of deaths per 1000 people









### Give factors affecting human birth and death rates.







#### Give factors affecting human birth and death rates.

- High birth rate = children needed for farming, no contraception
- Low birth rate = employment of women, later marriages
- High death rate = disease, famine, little access to medical care
- Low death rate= health care, clean water, ready supply of food









Describe the impact of a rising population on the environment.











Describe the impact of a rising population on the environment.

- Abiotic factors= climate change, pH and mineral content of soil, water quality
- Biotic factors= overall reduction in biodiversity, extinction of species due to hunting and habitat destruction









Give reasons to maintain biodiversity.











#### Give reasons to maintain biodiversity.

- Ecological = protecting species,
  maintaining resources
- Economic = reducing soil depletion,
  protecting landscapes for tourism
- Scientific = use in medicine, research









## What measures have been taken to promote global food security?











# What measures have been taken to promote global food security?

- Challenges to the system e.g. food safety, food crime, consumer trust.
- United Nations Food and Agriculture
   Organisation; FCC (Food Chain Crisis
   Management Framework); and EMPRES
   (Emergency Prevention System).





