COMREHENSION

In recent years, sustainable farming practices have gained attention as an alternative to conventional agriculture. Unlike traditional methods, sustainable farming emphasizes preserving natural resources, reducing pollution, and promoting biodiversity. One key aspect of sustainable farming is crop rotation, a practice that involves alternating the types of crops grown in a particular area across seasons. This method not only replenishes soil nutrients but also prevents soil erosion and reduces the spread of plant diseases.

Another important practice is integrated pest management (IPM), which minimizes the use of synthetic pesticides by utilizing natural predators, crop diversity, and manual pest removal. This approach reduces the harmful impact on the environment, particularly on pollinators like bees, which play a crucial role in the ecosystem. Despite these benefits, sustainable farming faces challenges, including higher labor demands and, often, lower crop yields in the short term compared to conventional farming.

However, advocates argue that the long-term benefits of sustainable practices outweigh the immediate drawbacks, citing improved soil health, reduced pollution, and a decrease in greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, as consumers become more aware of environmental issues, the demand for sustainably produced food continues to grow, which may further encourage the adoption of these practices in the future.

Questions:

1. **Explain the primary focus of sustainable farming and how it differs from conventional agriculture.**

The primary focus of sustainable farming is to shift the agriculture from traditional to sustainable farming. Sustainable agriculture is merely focuses on preserving natural resources, reducing pollution, and promoting biodiversity which make it differ from the conventional agriculture.

2. **Describe the benefits of crop rotation as mentioned in the passage.**

The benefits of the crops rotation are preserving soil nutrients not only this but also preventing soil erosion and reducing the expansion of plant diseases.

3. **What is integrated pest management (IPM), and how does it reduce environmental harm?**

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is the use of synthetic pesticides by utilizing natural predators, crop diversity, and manual pest removal. Furthermore, it reduces the harm on environment like on pollinators such as bees.

4. **Identify one major challenge of sustainable farming and explain why it is considered a drawback.**

The major challenge of sustainable farming is that it demands high labor. And it became the drawback of sustainable farming because majority of farmers cannot afford it.

5. **According to the passage, why might sustainable farming practices gain popularity in the future?**

The sustainable farming will gain popularity in future because its focus is on preserving natural resources, reducing pollution and promotion of biodiversity.