Chapter 6

- 1. (a) True; (b) False; (c) True; (d) False; (e) True; (f) False; (g) False.
- **2.** (a) Yes; (b) Yes; (c) No; (d) No; (e) Yes; (f) No.
- **3.** (a) two thirds
 - (b) insecure and casualized
 - (c) 35%
 - (d) mini-jobs/ temporaries
 - (e) drug culture/low-grade criminality
- **4.** (a) Such vast projects tend to result in small farmers and tribal peoples, who often lack clear land titles, being pushed off the land. They therefore lose access to the resources on which they previously depended for their family livelihoods and community survival.
 - (b) Some scientific developments have involved investigating the genetic component of plants and animals and then essentially capturing or privatizing the genetic structure of these resources for commercial purposes. Farmers and other groups fear that once companies have patented their new products containing these genetic components, stolen from nature and from the common ownership and use by ancient communities, they will need to pay in future for seeds and plants that were previously free.
 - (c) The corporatization of worldwide farming practices through the application of expensive technologies and chemicals often results in small farmers becoming little more than insecure wage workers allocated a highly specific task or place in the global division of agricultural production. As such, they are subject to increasing control by big capital, they risk losing much of their autonomy and need to obey whatever steps, restrictions or prices their 'employers' impose.

5. Guy Standing = B; UN-HABITAT = A; Mike Davis = C.