

KEY FACTS

- Process: select desired traits → breed → select offspring → repeat
- Advantages: improved yield, disease resistance, useful traits
- Disadvantages: reduced genetic diversity, inbreeding, disease vulnerability

KEY TERMS

Selective breeding	Humans choose which individuals breed
Gene pool	Total genetic diversity — reduced by selective breeding

■ EXAM TIP: Always evaluate: BENEFITS (improved traits) AND LIMITATIONS (reduced diversity, inbreeding). Both sides needed.