

## 2000-1 Text 0

1- If a farmer wishes to succeed, he must try to keep a wide gap between his consumption and his production.

He must store a large quantity of grain \_\_\_\_\_ consuming all his grain immediately.

He can continue to support himself and his family \_\_\_\_\_ he produces a surplus.

He must use this surplus in three ways: as seed for sowing, as an insurance \_\_\_\_\_ the unpredictable effects of bad weather and as a commodity which he must sell in order to \_\_\_\_\_ old agricultural implements and obtain chemical fertilizers to \_\_\_\_\_ the soil.

He may also need money to construct irrigation \_\_\_\_\_ and improve his farm in other ways.

If no surplus is available, a farmer cannot be \_\_\_\_\_.

He must either sell some of his property or \_\_\_\_\_ extra funds in the form of loans.

Naturally he will try to borrow money at a low \_\_\_\_\_ of interest, but loans of this kind are not \_\_\_\_\_ obtainable.