

AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

UNIT 5 STUDY GUIDE

Use this study guide as a manual for your study process.

Point Value

38 points

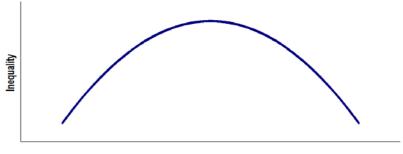
Format

- ★ 30 Objective questions: multiple choice (20 minutes)
- ★ 1 Free Response question (25 minutes)

Topic Guide

- ★ Industrialization
 - Origins of Industrialization
 - Why the Industrial Revolution Began in Britain
 - Political Factors
 - Stability
 - Enclosure Movement
 - Economic Factors
 - o Capital Flows from the Colonies
 - Social Factors
 - o Monopoly on Great Inventors and Innovators
 - Physical/Geographic Factors
 - o Resources-Timber, especially coal
 - Access to transportation-Rivers, ports
 - Location Theories
 - Weber's Least Cost Theory-highly dependent on transportation costs
 - Labor Costs
 - Agglomeration
 - Transportation
 - Material-oriented goods
 - Market-oriented goods
 - Hotellings Model
 - Lösch's Model
 - Diffusion of Industry
 - Old Manufacturing Belts-Know the main determinants of manufacturing pre-1950
 - North America-US and Canada
 - Western and Central Europe
 - Soviet Union
 - East Asia
 - Difference between Fordist and post-Fordist production
 - Factors Causing a Change to Manufacturing Belts Today
 - Transportation and Telecommunication Innovation Leads to Time-space Compression
 - The main determinant of industrial location today is labor costs
 - Changes Caused by the New Spatial Diffusion of Industry
 - Old Manufacturing Belts
 - High Tech Corridors/Technopoles
 - Deindustrialization

- New Manufacturing Belts
 - Rising Economic Growth
 - Gaps in Income
 - Labor Conditions-Compare to experiences in older manufacturing belt, e.g.
 Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire v. Rana Plaza Collapse.
- ★ Economic Development
 - o Metrics of Development
 - Know what is measured when using various metrics of development such as, but not limited to
 - GDP
 - GNI
 - · GDP per capita
 - Occupational Structure of the Labor Force
 - Transportation and Telecommunications Facilities Per Person
 - Be able to explain the UN Human Development Index (HDI) and Millennium Development Goals
 - Three Dimensions
 - o Health
 - Education
 - Living Standards
 - Four Indicators
 - Life Expectancy at Birth
 - Mean years of schooling
 - Expected years of schooling
 - Gross National Income per capita
 - Models of Development
 - Know the arguments for and against each of the following theories
 - Modernization Theory
 - Dependency Theory
 - World-Systems Theory
 - Spatial Inequality
 - Definition: An unequal distribution of wealth or resources over a geographic area
 - Gini Coefficient
 - Definition: Measure of income inequality in a region
 - 0<G<1, the closer the coefficient is to 1, the greater the level of income inequality.



Income per Capita

- Kuznet's Curve: income inequality grows with economic development, but fall as a nation reaches higher levels of development.
- Barriers to Economic Development
 - Political Stability and National Security
 - Disease
 - Lack of Education
 - Natural Disasters
 - Foreign Debt
- Consequences of Economic Development
 - Environmental Degradation and Pollution
 - Zones of Development/Uneven Development
 - Demographic Shifts

- Aid
- Know the three types of aid and the differences between them
 - · Humanitarian/emergency aid
 - Charity-based aid
 - Systematic aid
- Know the history of aid
 - 1940s and 1950s
 - Reconstructing Europe
 - Multilateral aid agencies like the World Bank and IMF
 - 1960s and 1970s
 - o The Cold War
 - 1980s
 - Return to Accountability
 - Structural Adjustment Programs
 - 1990s and 2000s
 - o Rock and Roll philanthropy
- Know the limitations of aid and some of the necessary qualities for a good aid program from Amartya Sen.
- Foreign Investment
 - Know Dambisa Moyo's criticism of aid and support for investment programs
- A Third Way?
 - Know Dr. Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala's argument in favor of both aid and trade
 - Know the following terms:
 - Chicken-and-the-egg paradox
 - Resource Curse
 - Economic Leakage
 - Capital Flight
 - Micro-lending

Suggestions for studying

- ★ Start now
- ★ Look over old notes
- * Form a study group! You can work with anyone from this class and study together. Choose a comfortable meeting spot and DIVIDE and CONQUER the information. Quiz each other, make outlines, make flashcards, check IDs.