Advanced Placement Human Geography Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 11 Industry Block\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where, when and why did the Industrial Revolution begin?
2. What are “Maquiladoras”?
3. Why do we have so many “Maquiladoras” today in Mexico?
4. How has globalization affected industry throughout the world?
5. What were “cottage industries”?
6. Name 3 effects of the Industrial Revolution on society.
7. How did the needs of the iron industry affect other industries?
8. What were the main ingredients to make iron and eventually steel?
9. What was the “Soho Foundry”?
10. What was the “iron horse”?
11. How did the manufacture of textiles change after 1760?
12. Why was the chemical industry’s role expanded after 1750?
13. Why was “canning” so important to the “food industry”?
14. What inventions did the Belgians, Germans and French make to the Industrial Revolution?
15. When did the Industrial Revolution come to Italy, Russia and the U.S.?
16. What is the “northeastern quadrant” in the U.S. and why is it important?
17. Why did many industries originally locate in the northeastern part of the U.S.?
18. In each of the following industrial areas of the North America name two industries

That developed in that area:

1. New England-
2. Middle Atlantic-
3. Mohawk Valley-
4. Pittsburgh-Lake Erie-
5. Western Great Lakes-
6. St. Lawrence Valley-Ontario Peninsula-
7. Over the past three decades what areas of the U.S. have lost manufacturing and what areas have gained?
8. Why have industries moved out of the northeast?
9. What are “right-to-work” states
10. Name and describe the four major industrial regions of Western Europe and the types of industries found in each region?
11. What is the “Channel Tunnel and why is it so important?
12. Name and describe the seven Eastern European industrial regions and the types of industries found in each one.
13. Why is Japan one of the wealthiest countries in the world yet has few natural resources?
14. Next to the U.S. who has the second largest economy in the world and why?
15. How have other Asian countries become important industrial powers and who are they?
16. Name four major industries in China today.
17. Name ten major industrial cities in East Asia.
18. Describe the two major factors companies face when locating factors or industries.
19. What major cost factor do companies try to minimize when selecting an optimal plant location?
20. Since most industries use some inputs to make their product and then have to deliver to markets different factories may choose to locate at what possible three locations?
21. Name three industries that may want to locate near raw materials.
22. What is a “bulk-reducing industry”?(give an example not in the bbok)
23. Why is the copper industry so important and where is it located in the U.S.?
24. Why were early steel factories located near Lake Erie and Lake Michigan?
25. Why were the 20th Century steel plants located on the coasts?
26. Why do some industries locate close to markets?
27. What is a “bulk-gaining industry”? (give 3 examples)
28. Why have new automobile assembly plants been built in the interior part of the U.S.?
29. What are “single-market” manufacturers? (give 2 examples)
30. What are 3 examples of “perishable products” that locate close to markets?
31. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the four methods of

transportation.

1. What are “break-of-bulk points and why are they so important? (Give 2 examples)?
2. Name 3 “Site” factors and two examples of industries that are affected by each.
3. Why is the aluminum industry located near hydroelectric sites?
4. What is a “labor-intensive” industry? (give 2 examples)?
5. Why does the U.S. export a lot of its cotton yarn but China doesn’t?
6. Where were the original textile factories located in the U.S. and why?
7. Why did the Textile mills moved to the Southeast after WWII?
8. Name three industries that require highly skilled labor?
9. What is the “Fordist”approach to labor?
10. Why do some industries locate near major sources of “Capital”?
11. What are “footloose industries”? (give 2 examples)
12. Name three factors cause “stagnant demand” on the world scale.
13. Why does the steel industry illustrate the changing distribution of the global economy?
14. Why do many European governments subsidize their steel mills?
15. What are “trading blocs’ and give three examples?
16. What countries are in NAFTA?
17. Why has the European Union been so successful?
18. Why do some countries establish trading quotas?
19. Name two regions of the U. S. that have suffered losses in the steel industry due to foreign competition.
20. How have “Transnational Corporations” affected the location of industries?
21. Where have Japanese transnational corporations opened factories in the U.S.( why?)
22. Why are their disparities in Western Europe and in the U.S. in regards to industrialization and wealth? Give two examples from each region.
23. Name two problems LDCs face in reference to industrialization.
24. Name two new problems LDCs face when launching new industries.(give 2 examples)
25. What is the “new international division of labor”?
26. What are ‘EPZs” and where are they found?