AP Human Geography

Chapter 10, Development

1. How did site and situation impact Timbuktu’s development?

2. Define commodity chain.

3. Define break-of-bulk location, and how do they impact the cost of goods?

4. What are the four most important ideas this chapter tries to address?

5. What is the difference between GNP, GDP, and GNI?

6. How do economists standardize data?

7. What is the difference between the formal and informal economy?

8. Why can the GNI mask the distribution of wealth in a society?

9. What is another limitation of the GNI?

10. What role does technology play with respect to development?

11. What are the benefits and downsides to increased mechanization?

12. How has the mobile phone become the great equalizer with respect to development?

13. How does the dependency ratio impact develop?

14. What is the correlation between internet users and GDP per capita?

15. What is the HDI, and what statistics go into the matrix?

16. List the countries with Very High HDI.

17. What factors contribute to gender inequality?

18. What are the main criticisms of development models?

19. Describe the five stages of Rostow’s development model.

20. Why is Rostow’s development model still relevant?

21. What is structuralist theory, and how does this help explain why former colonies have difficulty economically developing?

22. What is dependency theory – give some specific examples of countries that suffer form this.

23. What are the limitations of modernization and dependency theories?

24. Describe the basics to Wallerstein’s world-systems theory. Describe in detail the three tier structure – where is the core, semi-periphery, and periphery? Describe the 1-3 characteristics to each tier.

25. What are the positive aspects to world-systems theory compared to Rowstow’s development model?

26. Describe the social barriers to development.

27. How does foreign debt make it difficult for a country to develop?

28. What are structural adjustment loans – why are they enforced?

29. What is neo-liberalism, and what are the main tenants of this ideology?

30. How does political corruption and instability inhibit economic development?

31. What is an EPZ – what are the two most famous examples?

32. When was NAFTA established and why?

33. Describe the pros and cons of using tourism as an economic development strategy.

34. What is uneven development? What areas of the United States lag in economic development? What strategies has the government used to help these areas?

35. Why do state capitals often become islands of development? What are the positives and negatives of this strategy?

36. What is an NGO, and how has their role changed with respect to economic development in the last twenty years?

37. What is microcredit – how does it work?