

## AP<sup>®</sup> Human Geography 2004 Scoring Guidelines

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#### **Question 1**

This question is concerned with the manifestation of changing global economies on the landscape.

- A. Define a Maquiladora: (2 points) 1 point for any 2 bulleted items, 2 points for 3-4 bulleted items
  - Foreign owned plants located in Mexico (outsourcing)
  - Advantage of cheap labor (sweatshops can serve as a synonym for cheap labor)
  - Export of assembled products to the US (export processing zones)
  - Import of product components (*not* acceptable: manufacturing without assembly and use of raw materials)
- **B.** Refer to the map to explain the spatial distribution of maquiladoras within Mexico: (2 points) 1 point for location on the border of the US (e.g., Ariz., Calif., New Mexico, Texas) & Mexico, 1 point for explanation why maquiladoras are located on the border Acceptable:
  - Close to major cities/ points of entry to the US
  - Ease of transportation into the US
  - Mexican government originally insisted that maquiladoras be within 35 miles of the US border

Not acceptable:

- Low cost labor
- Ocean ports
- Physical environmental factors
- C. Discuss FOUR factors that explain why Mexico has emerged as an important location in the global system of industrial organization: (4 points) 1 point for each factor

Labor:

- Inexpensive labor costs in Mexico: New/global international division of labor Political/Economic:
  - NAFTA
  - Weak environmental regulations in Mexico
  - Tax incentives/ No Mexican tariffs on imported parts or for exported products
  - Mexico's stable government
  - Mexico's stable economy
  - Mexico's proximity to US market
  - Mexico's expanding middle class/ urbanization/skilled labor
  - Exploitation of less developed countries/ core-periphery model
  - Rise of transnational corporations
  - Use of oil as leverage in international market (equity for international loans)
  - US shift to a tertiary economy
  - Tourism as a source of foreign currency

#### Question 1 (cont'd.)

#### Location/Infrastructure - Mexico/US:

- Transportation connections between US and Mexico
- US transportation structure

#### Not Acceptable:

- Landlocked countries/land bridge to South America
- Abundant labor source
- Climate
- Maintaining a global inequality of income (dependency theory argument)

#### Question 2

# **A.** List TWO factors that have increased the demand for poultry. (One-word answers acceptable; 2 points)

- Population increase (national or global)
- Health benefits (e.g., low fat diets)
- Safety of poultry vs. other meats like beef & pork (e.g., "mad cow")
- Enhanced image of poultry (e.g., ease of preparation, appearance, marketing, advertising)
- Availability (e.g., growth of poultry-based franchises like Chick Fil-A, restaurant menus) *NB Supply based arguments not acceptable*
- Everydayness: shift in cultural tradition to the consumption of poultry more frequently (not just special occasions like Thanksgiving)
- Some groups have ethnic/religious/cultural taboos against beef and pork
- Falling prices (compared to other meats, or historically), *NB Supply based arguments not acceptable*

# B. Briefly describe TWO characteristics of the present economic organization of poultry production in the U.S. (2 points)

- A corporation <u>controls multiple elements</u> of poultry production (feed production-delivery of feed & chicks-raising-processing-marketing) (i.e., vertical integration/commodity chains)
- <u>Large scale</u> operations (as seen in the number of birds per farm)
- Specialized farms (they raise poultry only)
- Application of <u>manufacturing process</u> (mass production <u>style</u>/factory-like) (e.g., use of chemicals to produce a healthier & faster growing product, inputs-outputs, assembly line process)

# C. Describe TWO features of the present geographic distribution of poultry production in the U.S. (2 points)

- Regional <u>concentration</u> or <u>clustered</u> in a particular location. *NB Not acceptable*: regional names only, explanations based on references to climate or grain growing
- <u>Proximity</u> to markets or transportation corridors
- Regional concentration in <u>economically depressed</u> farming areas
- Regional concentration in areas with <u>low wage rates</u>
- Attraction of an <u>immigrant work force</u>
- <u>Effects</u> of concentration of poultry into <u>small areas</u> (e.g., environmental concerns, land use conflicts), *NB Ethical arguments not acceptable*

#### **Question 3**

- **A.** (2 points) 1 point for population density and/or land rent decline with increasing distance from the CBD because there is less competition for less accessible land, 1 point for the profile dips at the CBD because commercial/industrial land users are willing/able to pay higher rent for a central location than residential land users are willing/able to pay
- **B.** (2 points) 1 point for each difference identified (see age cohorts and description in table below), 2 points maximum (not acceptable: country-scale analysis of these local-scale populations)

% of 0-20	% of 35-50	% of 20-30	%>60	%>55 Female
-lower at X	-lower at X	-higher at X	-higher at X	-higher at X
-higher at Y	-higher at Y	-lower at Y	-lower at Y	-lower at Y

**C.** (4 points) 1 point each for explanation of two bullets related to X, 1 point each for explanation of two bullets related to Y

Explanation for population living at Y:		Explanation for population living at X:				
2 pts.		2 pts.				
•	Families with children at Y  Lack of affordable single family housing and outdoor	•	College, young workers, people without children at X	•	Retirees, older persons without dependents (not acceptable: just "elderly") at X	
• OR	space at X Negative perception of neighborhood at X (e.g., crime)	•	Distance from city amenities at Y Cost of transportation to jobs in CBD at Y	• •	Down-sizing from larger housing at Y after retirement Distance from city amenities at Y	
•	Availability of affordable single family housing and outdoor space at Y Cars enable low density development at Y Positive perception of neighborhood at Y (e.g., safety, good schools)	OR •	Affordable high density housing at X City amenities (museums, night life, music) at X Peer-group attraction at X	•	Aging in place at X Affordable high density housing at X Group and social housing (retirement and nursing homes) at X In-migration due to retirement, downsizing, amenities, affordability at X Female longevity	