

Due: Tuesday, December 9th

Name: _____

Last Chance: Wednesday, December 10th

Period: _____

Key Issue 1: Where Is Industry Distributed?

Pages 395-397

1. Regarding the **Industrial Revolution**: What? Where? When?
2. Define **cottage industry**:
3. How did the iron industry benefit from the steam engine?
4. How is the distribution of steel and iron industry influenced by coal?
5. Why was development in transportation necessary?
6. What **two** forms of transportation grew rapidly?
7. How did the Industrial Revolution change textiles?
8. How did the Industrial Revolution and factory system contribute to the need for food processing?
9. *As you read the section, make notes on the **resources, advantages, conditions, and issues** in each of the sub regions of industrial development discussed. Shade and label each of the regions on the maps. (Use maps on pages 396-397 as guides)*

Europe

United Kingdom –	Rhine-Ruhr -
Mid-Rhine –	Po Basin -

Northeastern Spain –	Moscow -
St. Petersburg –	Urals –
Volga -	Kuznetsk -

Donetsk –	Silesia -



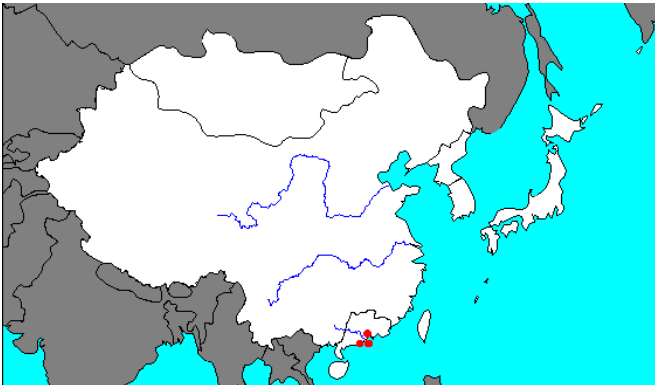
North America

New England –	Middle Atlantic -
Mohawk Valley –	Pittsburgh-Lake Erie -
Western Great Lakes –	Southern California -
Southeastern Ontario –	



East Asia

Japan –	China -
South Korea –	



Key Issue 2: Why Are Situation and Site Factors Important?

Pages 398-411

1. Define *situation factors*:
2. Define *site factors*:
3. What is a “**bulk-reducing industry**”?
4. What is a “**bulk-gaining industry**”?
5. Give **two** examples of these industries, **and** explain how they are bulk-gaining.
6. Specialized manufacturers make products that are designed to be sold primarily to
_____.
7. Where is their **optimum location**?
8. Describe **one** example of this phenomenon.

9. List examples of “**perishable products**” that must be located near their markets.
10. How is a newspaper highly perishable?
11. Give reasons for why each of the following modes of transportation might be selected by a manufacturer to deliver their products to market.

TRUCKS	
TRAINS	
SHIPS	
AIR	

12. What is a “**break-of-bulk point**”?
13. Give **two** examples of important break-of-bulk points.
14. Make a brief flow chart to illustrate how copper is an example of a bulk-reducing industry.
15. How does energy play a role in the situation of copper mills?

*The text describes the changing location of steel mills in the U.S. Explain **when** and **why** each location was preferred.*

16. Pittsburgh, southwestern Pennsylvania
17. Locations around southern shore of Lake Erie
18. Southern Lake Michigan (Gary, Indiana & Chicago)

19. East and West Coasts (Trenton, NJ & Los Angeles, CA)
20. Why are the newest steel mills (minimills) beginning to move closer to markets and away from inputs?
21. Explain how motor vehicle production is a **bulk-gaining industry**.
22. Where are the **three** regions of assembly plants for vehicle production?
23. Why is vehicle production highly clustered?
24. What are the **three** production cost factors associated with the *site* of an industry? **(Memorize Them!)**
25. Define ***labor intensive industry***:
26. Explain the difference between “**labor-intensive**” and “**high-wage**” industries.
27. Describe the relationship between capital and the computer industry in California.
28. What are **several** factors about a given piece of land that make it attractive to industry and manufacturing?
29. What type of worker is required for the textile industry?
30. What country accounts for most of the world’s spinning and weaving?
31. Why do MDCs play a larger role in textile assembly than LDCs?

Key Issue 3: Where Does Industry Cause Pollution?

Pages 412-417

Bullet key information for each sub section for each of the three types of pollution geographers worry about.

Air Pollution	
Global Scale	
Regional Scale	
Local Scale	

Solid Waste Pollution	
Sanitary Landfill	
Hazardous Waste	

Water Pollution	
Sources	
Impact	

Key Issue 4: Why Are Situation and Site Factors Changing?

Pages 418-424

1. How are manufacturing jobs shifting in the U.S.?
2. Define *right-to-work laws*:
3. Why are southern right to work states attractive to companies?
4. Why has textile production moved from the northeast to the southeast?

5. What are the **convergence regions**?
6. What are the competitive and employment regions?
7. What makes central Europe attractive to manufacturers?
8. Where has industry shifted internationally? And, name each regions leading industrial country(s).
9. Why do transnational corporations transfer work to LDCs?
10. Define **outsourcing**:
11. Provide an example of an industry that outsources, and what do they outsource?
12. Define **maquiladoras**:
13. Explain the **two** major fears of the integration of a North American industry.
14. Who are the **four BRIC countries** and what are they expected to do?
15. Which country was added to the BRIC countries in 2010 and why?
16. What factors influence industry to remain in northeast U.S. or northwest Europe?

17. Define **Fordist**:

18. Define **Post-Fordist**:

19. What benefits do the manufacturers receive from just-in-time delivery?

20. How can labor unrest, traffic, and natural hazards disrupt reliance on just-in-time delivery?

21. What are the **three** ways the US government distinguishes between domestic and foreign vehicles?