

## AP Human Geography

### Chapter 10, Development

1. How did situation, as in “site and situation”, impact Timbuktu’s development?
2. What is the difference between GNP, GDP, and GNI?
3. What is the difference between the formal and informal economy?
4. What are some of the limitations of using per capita GNI to analyze countries?
5. What role does technology play with respect to development?
6. Has the mobile phone become the great equalizer with respect to development?
7. How does the dependency ratio impact develop?
8. What is the HDI, and what statistics go into the matrix?
9. List the countries with Very High HDI.
10. What factors contribute to gender inequality?
11. What are the main criticisms of development models?
12. Describe the five stages of Rostow’s development model.
13. Is Rostow’s development model still relevant?
14. What is neocolonialism?
15. What is structuralist theory, and how does this help explain why former colonies have difficulty economically developing?
16. What is dependency theory – give some specific examples of countries that suffer from this.
17. What are the limitations of modernization and dependency theories?
18. Give some pros and cons of dollarization.
19. 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.
20. What are the positive aspects to world-systems theory compared to Rostow’s development model?
21. Describe the term commodity chain.
22. Define break-of-bulk point. How was Timbuktu a break-of-bulk point prior to big ocean-going ships diminishing its importance?
23. Why did many countries have a hard time paying down their debt starting in the 1970s?
24. What are structural adjustment loans – why are they enforced?
25. What is neoliberalism, and what are the main tenants of this ideology?
26. Explain China’s recent role in providing loans to developing countries. Also, what are some of the drawbacks to these Chinese loans?
27. Describe some of the social challenges that face peripheral countries (developing countries).
28. How does political corruption and instability inhibit economic development?
29. What is an EPZ – what are the two most famous examples?

30. When was NAFTA established and why?
31. Describe the pros and cons of using tourism as an economic development strategy.
32. What is uneven development? What areas of the United States lag in economic development? What strategies has the government used to help these areas?
33. Why do state capitals often become islands of development? What are the positives and negatives of this strategy?
34. What is an NGO, and how has their role changed with respect to economic development in the last twenty years?
35. What is microcredit – how does it work?