

7. Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and Processes Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP Human Geography

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A port or rail hub where cargo changes from one transport mode to another is a...

- ☐ break-of-bulk point
- ☐ greenbelt
- ☐ primate city
- ☐ food desert

2. A software researcher works mainly in the _____ sector.

- ☐ primary
- ☐ secondary
- ☐ tertiary
- ☐ quaternary

3. Which measure combines income, education, and health into one score?

- ☐ GDP per capita
- ☐ HDI
- ☐ Gini coefficient
- ☐ break-of-bulk

4. Small loans, often given to women to start businesses, are called...

- ☐ microfinance
- ☐ remittances
- ☐ GDP
- ☐ outsourcing

5. Which theory divides the world into core, periphery, and semi-periphery?

- ☐ Rostow's stages
- ☐ Wallerstein's world-systems theory
- ☐ central place theory
- ☐ bid-rent theory

6. The Industrial Revolution spread wealth evenly across all world regions.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7. A less-developed economy usually has most workers in the primary sector.
- ☐ True ☐ False
8. A high GDP per capita guarantees that wealth is shared equally.
- ☐ True ☐ False
9. Rising female education and employment tend to lower fertility.
- ☐ True ☐ False
10. Wallerstein's theory argues the global system keeps the periphery poor.
- ☐ True ☐ False

7. Industrial and Economic Development Patterns and ProcessesAnswers · 答案

AP Human Geography

1. **break-of-bulk point**

A **break-of-bulk point** is a key industrial location.

2. **quaternary**

Information and research jobs are **quaternary**.

3. **HDI**

The **HDI** combines income, education, and health (0-1).

4. **microfinance**

Microfinance provides small loans to fight poverty.

5. **Wallerstein's world-systems theory**

Wallerstein's world-systems theory uses core/periphery/semi-periphery.

6. **False**

It spread wealth **unevenly** — early industrialisers pulled far ahead.

7. **True**

Poorer economies lean on farming and extraction (primary).

8. **False**

GDP per capita is an **average** and can hide huge inequality.

9. **True**

Educated, working women marry later and have fewer children.

10. **True**

It is a **dependency** view: the core stays rich by exploiting the periphery.