

AP Human Geography

Unit 6: Industrialization and Economic Development

1. Industrial Revolution:
2. location theory/industrial location theory:
3. friction of distance:
4. Weber's model:
5. least cost theory/least-cost location:
6. weight-gaining industry:
7. weight-reducing industry:
8. brick-bunny industry:
9. agglomeration:
10. cumulative causation:
11. deglomeration:
12. locational interdependence:
13. industrial regions:
14. entrepot:
15. Four Tigers/Dragons:
16. foreign direct investment:
17. complementary trade:
18. break-of-bulk point:
19. Fordist/Fordism:
20. labor-intensive:
21. post-Fordist/postindustrial:
22. multinational companies/transnational corporations:
23. ubiquitous:
24. variable cost:
25. fixed cost:
26. time-space compression:
27. just-in-time delivery:
28. global division of labor/international division of labor:
29. manufacturing exports:
30. footloose industry:
31. deindustrialization:
32. outsourcing:
33. third-world countries:
34. developing/development:
35. Gross national product, GNP:
36. Gross domestic product, GDP:
37. Gross national income, GNI:
38. formal economy:
39. informal economy:
40. technology gap:
41. technology transfer process:
42. Human Development Index (HDI):
43. Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI):
44. Rostow's Model:
45. Stages of Growth Model:
46. neocolonialism :
47. dependency theory:
48. world-systems theory:
49. core-periphery model:
50. world cities:
51. export process zones (EPZs):
52. maquiladoras:
53. special economic zones (SEZ):
54. islands of development:
55. nongovernmental organizations (NGOs):
56. microcredit program:

