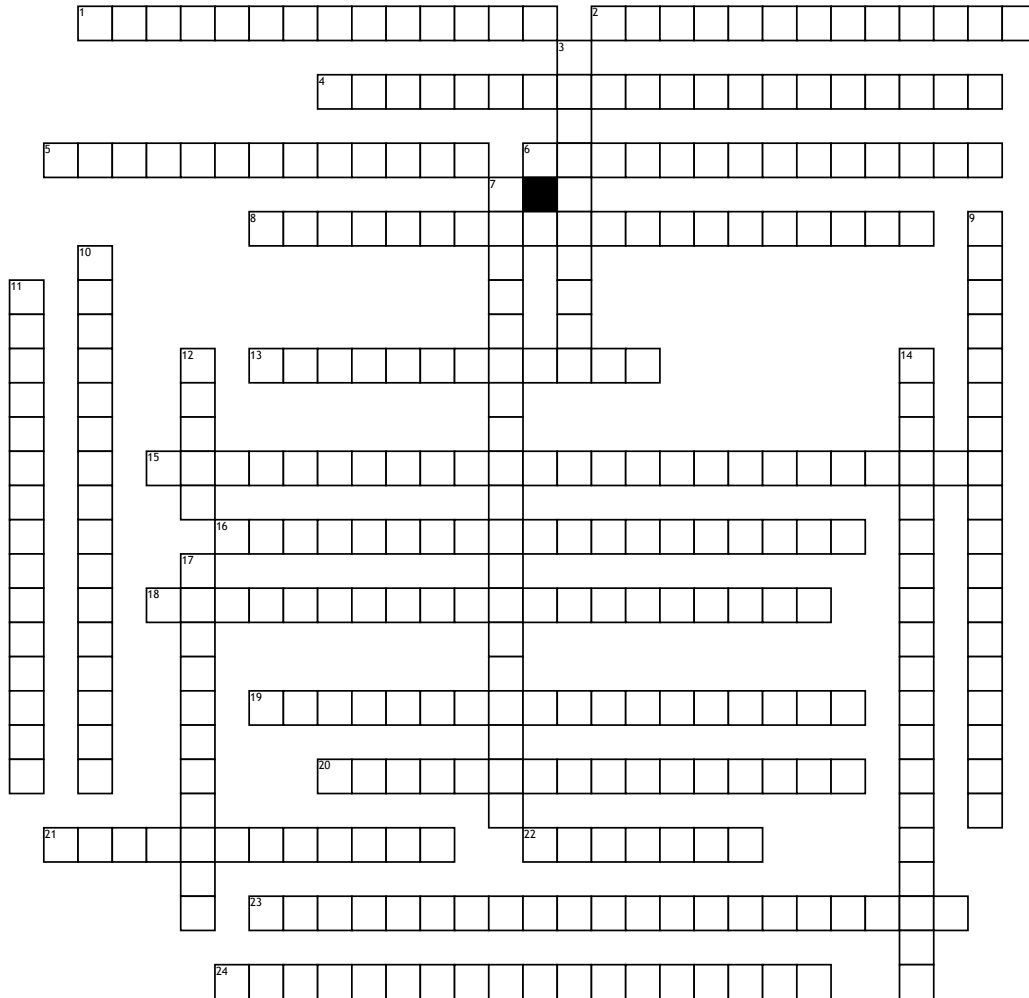


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

AP Human Geography Chapter 10 Vocab



Across

- 1. Series of links connecting the many places of production and distribution and resulting in a commodity that is on world market
- 2. When a poorer country ties the value of its currency to that of a wealthier country, or when it abandons its currency and adopts the wealthier country's currency as its own
- 4. Specific area within a country in which tax incentives and less stringent environmental regulations are implemented to attract foreign business and investment
- 5. The legal economy that is taxed and monitored by a government and is included in a government's Gross National Product
- 6. The entrenchment of the colonial order, such as trade and investment, under a new guise.
- 8. The total value of all goods and services produced by a country's economy in a year
- 13. The gross national product of a given country divided by its population
- 15. loans granted by international financial institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to countries in the periphery and the semi periphery in exchange for certain economic and governmental reforms in that country
- 16. Calculates the monetary worth of what is produced within a country plus income received from investments outside the country

- 18. The total value of all goods and services produced within a country during a given year
- 19. the division of the world into the core, the periphery, and the semi-periphery as a means to help explain the interconnections between places in the global economy
- 20. A disease carried from one host to another by an intermediate host
- 21. The term given to zones in northern Mexico with factories supplying manufactured goods to the U.S. market.
- 22. The geographical situation in which something occurs; the combination of what is happening at a variety of scales concurrently
- 23. Zones established by many countries in the periphery and semi-periphery where they offer favorable tax, regulatory, and trade arrangements to attract foreign trade and investment
- 24. A model that maintains that all countries go through five interrelated stages of development, which culminate in an economic state of self-sustained economic growth and high levels of mass consumption.

Down

- 3. With respect to a country, making progress in technology, production, and socioeconomic welfare
- 7. A general term for a model of economic development that treats economic disparities among countries or regions as the result of historically derived power relations within the global economic system
- 9. Theory originated by Immanuel Wallerstein and illuminated by his three-tier structure, proposing that the social change in the developing world is inextricably linked to the economic activities of the developed world
- 10. A theory based on the idea that certain types of political and economic relations (especially colonialism) between countries and regions of the world have created arrangements that both control and limit the extent to which regions can develop
- 11. Economic activity that is neither taxed nor monitored by a government; and is not included in that government's Gross National Product
- 12. Agreement entered into by Canada, Mexico, and the United States in December, 1992 and which took effect on January 1, 1994, to eliminate the barriers to trade in, and facilitate the cross-border movement of goods and services between the countries
- 14. Place built up by a government or corporation to attract foreign investment and which has relatively high concentrations of paying jobs and infrastructure
- 17. When a family sends a child or an adult to a labor recruiter in hopes that the labor recruiter will send money, and the family member will earn money to send home

Word Bank

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|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Formal economy | Gross national income | Informal economy | Modernization model |
| Export processing zones | Dollarization | Special economic zones | NAFTA |
| Three-tier structure | Gross domestic product | Developing | Island of development |
| Gross national product | Per capita GNI | Maquiladoras | Vectored diseases |
| Context | Commodity chain | Structuralist theory | World-systems theory |
| Dependency theory | Neo-colonialism | Structural adjustment loans | Trafficking |