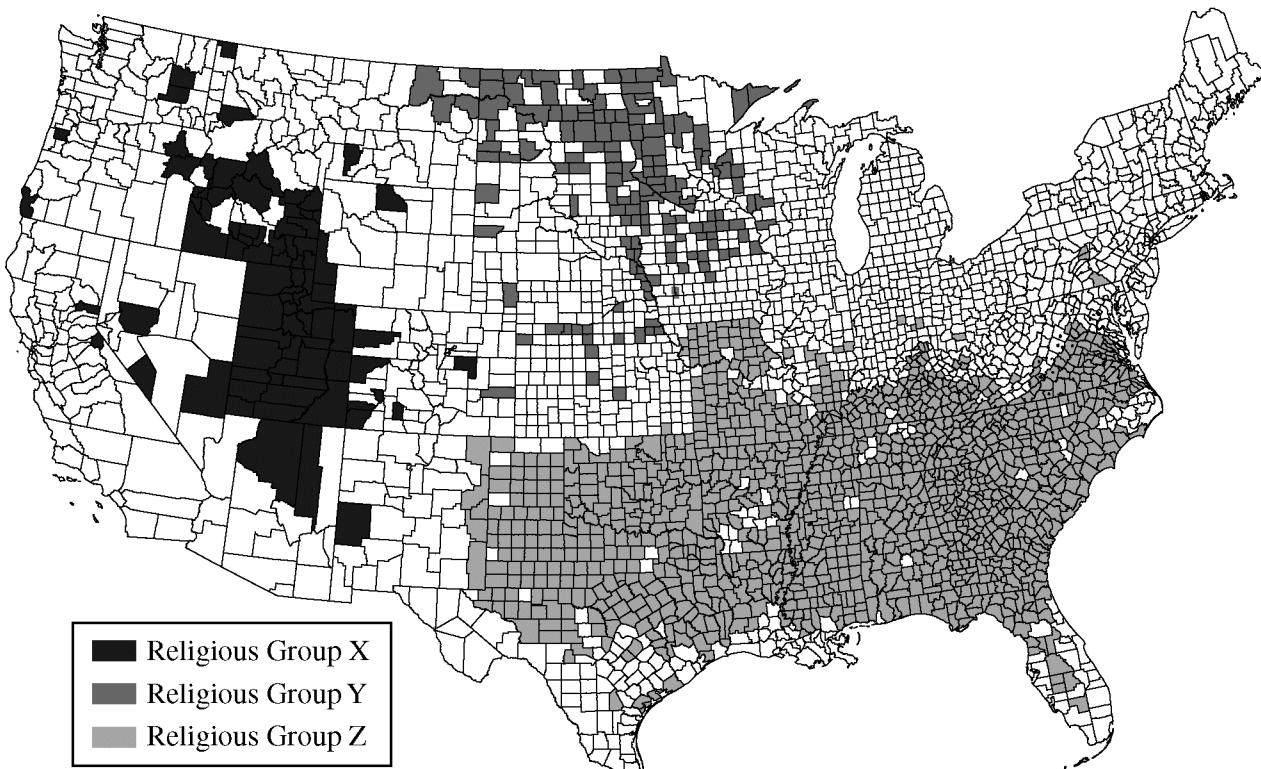


## 2009 AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

### HUMAN GEOGRAPHY SECTION II Time—75 minutes Percent of total grade—50

**Directions:** You have 75 minutes to answer all three of the following questions. It is recommended that you spend approximately one-third of your time (25 minutes) on each question. It is suggested that you take up to 5 minutes of this time to plan and outline each answer. While a formal essay is not required, it is not enough to answer a question by merely listing facts. Illustrate your answers with substantive geographic examples where appropriate. Be sure that you number each of your answers, including individual parts, in the answer booklet as the questions are numbered below.

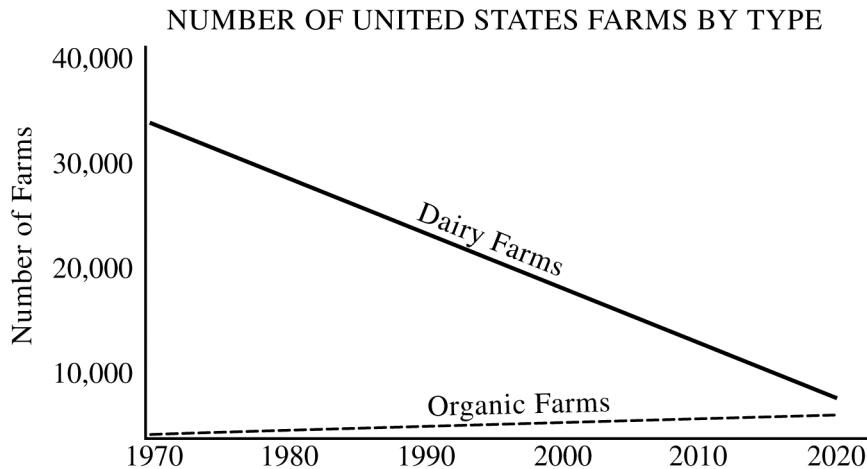
PREDOMINANT CHURCH AFFILIATION BY COUNTY, 2000



1. The map above shows the distribution of three religious groups in the contiguous United States.
  - A. Using the letters in the legend, name the three religious groups shown on the map.
  - B. For ONE of the three religious groups, first identify and then explain TWO factors that have influenced the distribution shown on the map.
  - C. Explain how the map as presented at this scale is an incomplete representation of the geography of religion in the United States.

## 2009 AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

2. A large proportion of urban residents in the megacities of the periphery of the world system live in squatter settlements.
- Describe a typical location of squatter settlements within urban areas of megacities on the global periphery.
  - Describe two factors that contribute to the formation of squatter settlements.
  - Give a detailed account of THREE consequences of the rapid growth of squatter settlements. The three consequences you discuss may be social, economic, political or environmental.
- 



3. Agriculture in the United States has changed significantly in the past few decades. With respect to the past, present, and projected trends in agriculture shown in the diagram above, answer the following:
- First identify and then explain TWO factors contributing to the steady decline in the number of dairy farms since 1970.
  - First identify and then explain TWO factors contributing to the increase in the number of organic farms since 1970.

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**

# AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY 2009 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question 1

The map above shows the distribution of three religious groups in the contiguous United States.

### Part A (3 points)

Using the letters in the legend, name the three religious groups shown on the map.

X: Mormon or Latter-Day Saints or LDS—1 point	Y: Lutheran—1 point	Z: Baptist or Southern Baptist—1 point
---	---------------------	--

### Part B (4 points: 2 factor points and 2 explanation points)

For ONE of the three religious groups, first identify and then explain TWO factors that have influenced the distribution shown on the map.

Region X	Region Y	Region Z
<b>Factor 1: Original migration</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Mormonism began in the eastern United States, but believers migrated west to Utah, an area outside the authority of those who persecuted them. <b>Factor 2: Subsequent migration</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Mormon families grew and migrated throughout the region to farm new areas that could be cultivated in the intermountain West. <b>Factor 3: Lack of immigration</b> <i>Explanation:</i> During the 1880–1920 great wave of European immigration, no new immigrants with different religions came to this region because of lack of urbanization. <b>Factor 4: Physical environment</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Arid, rigorous climate with lack of water.	<b>Factor 1: Original migration from northern and western Europe</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Germans and Scandinavians migrated from Europe in large numbers, bringing with them their religion—Lutheranism. <b>Factor 2: Lack of later immigrations of other religions</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Later groups from Europe (Jewish, Catholic, Orthodox) did not come, as the region lacked the pull of cities. <i>Explanation:</i> Upper Midwest did not attract rural-to-urban migration from the South during the twentieth century because of the smaller number of cities.	<b>Factor 1: Indigenous religion with origins in small towns and rural areas of the southeastern United States</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Baptist religion matured as an indigenous religion in the rural South. Based on Calvinism brought from Europe. No requirement for formally credentialed clergy. <i>Explanation:</i> Baptists appealed to African-Americans excluded from mainline Protestant denominations in the South. <i>Explanation:</i> Baptists included other groups that created locally specific church communities. <b>Factor 2: Lack of immigration</b> <i>Explanation:</i> Other groups of European immigrants with different religions were not attracted to this predominantly agricultural region.

**AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY  
2009 SCORING GUIDELINES**

**Question 1 (continued)**

**Part C (1 point)**

Explain how the map as presented at this scale is an incomplete representation of the geography of religion in the United States.

- Map does not show small areas where other religions dominate.
- Map does not show areas where density of adherents is really high. Map gives greater importance to small populations.
- Map masks much “diversity” and “variation” in religions.
- Not able to view subcounty variation.
- Map overgeneralizes.

The following is NOT acceptable to earn the part C point: “Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.”