

2008 AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

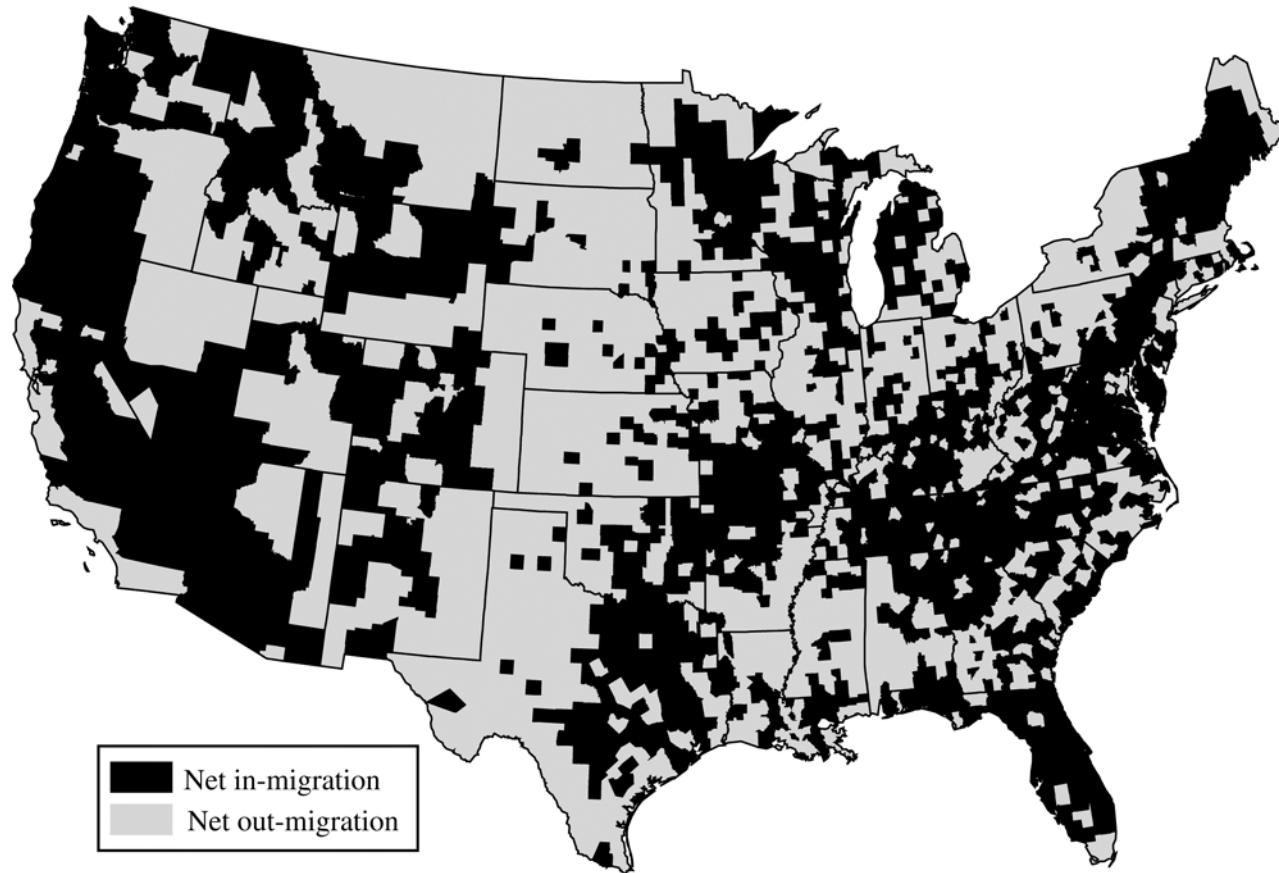
**HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
SECTION II
Time—75 minutes
Percent of total grade—50**

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.

1. Von Thünen's model of land use and Burgess' model of land use are similar in appearance but different in their geographic setting. Analyze and discuss the two models in terms of each of the following:
 - A. For each of these models, identify the type of land use the model addresses.
 - B. Identify two assumptions that are shared by both models.
 - C. For each of these models, explain how relative location affects land-use patterns.

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COUNTY-LEVEL NET DOMESTIC MIGRATION
2000–2006



2. Regional migration patterns within the contiguous United States are the result of several factors. The map above shows net migration at the county level, but these data support generalizations about migration patterns at the regional scale.
- Identify two specific regions that have experienced net in-migration.
 - Identify two specific regions that have experienced net out-migration.
 - Explain the processes that contribute to the general patterns of migration within the United States shown on the map in terms of each of the following:
 - Economic structure
 - Friction of distance
 - Age structure of the population

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Question 1

Von Thünen's model of land use and Burgess' model of land use are similar in appearance but different in their geographic setting. Analyze and discuss the two models in terms of each of the following:

Part A (1 point)

For each of these models, identify the type of land use the model addresses.

Acceptable answers (both are required)

- Von Thünen: agricultural, farming, or rural
- Burgess: urban, city, or a minimum of two descriptors

Note: Students may receive credit for this answer if reference is made elsewhere in part B or part C to Burgess, along with words descriptive of urban land use (e.g., “residential” or “housing” and “manufacturing” or “warehousing”). But, students cannot use the same point twice.

Part B (2 points)

Identify two assumptions that are shared by both models.

Any two of the following

- Isotropic flat plain or uniform surface; featureless
- Importance of centrality (e.g., accessibility to market; CBD)
- Individuals maximize profit/minimize costs/maximize use—“highest and best use”
- Transportation costs are proportional to distance in all directions
- Single market or CBD (e.g., isolated state)

Part C (4 points: 1 point for the identification of each of the models' effects, and 1 point for each of the two explanations)

For each of these models, explain how relative location affects land-use patterns.

VON THÜNEN

Effect	Explanation
Intensive land-use near market	High profit(s) needed to pay rent
Wood and perishable/fragile products near market	High (frequent) transportation to nearby market
Extensive agriculture (grain crops/grazing) at the periphery	Low land rent or low transportation costs

BURGESS

Effect	Explanation
Intensive land use near CBD	High costs of land/accessibility
Intensity/density of residential land use decreases with distance away from CBD	Households and other land uses locate away from the CBD, as they can afford transportation
High socioeconomic class at edge of city	Households in this range can afford larger homes and acreage, as well as transportation