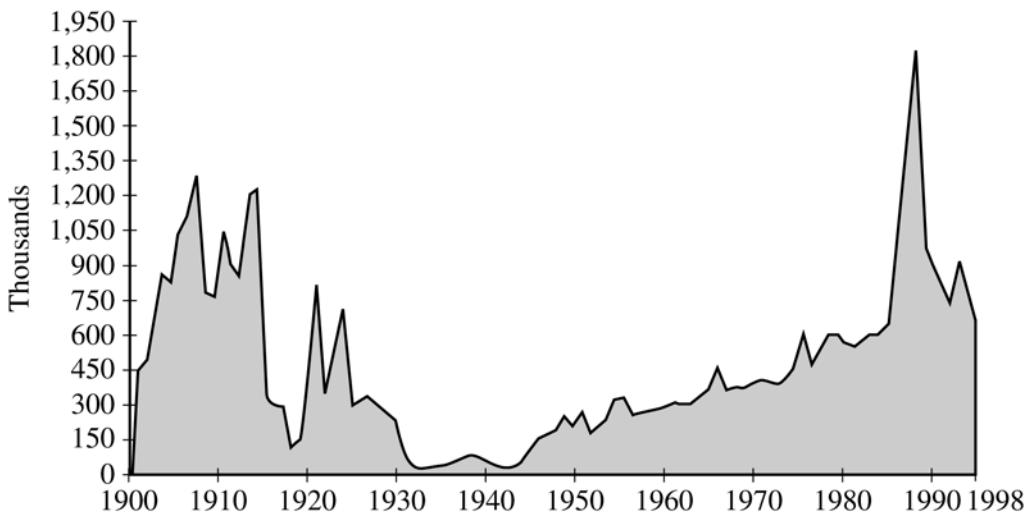


2005 AP® HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES: 1900-1998



2. Peaks in immigration to the United States reflect changing circumstances at the global scale. Refer to the graph above to answer the following.
- Identify the main source areas and explain two key push factors associated with the early twentieth-century peaks.
 - Discuss how change in the economic structure of the United States promoted immigration in the early twentieth century.
 - Identify the main source areas and explain two key push factors associated with the late twentieth-century peak.
 - Discuss how change in the economic structure of the United States promoted immigration in the late twentieth century.
-
3. In the 1990's the central business and residential districts of cities in the United States became the focus of a revitalization process. Discuss how each of the following has contributed to this revitalization process.
- Economic factors
 - Demographic composition
 - Urban policy
 - Sense of place

END OF EXAM

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Question 2

This question is concerned with changing patterns of immigration to the United States at the beginning and end of the twentieth century.

Total: 10 points

Early Twentieth Century

A. Identify main source areas (1 point)

Identify Europe OR Eastern Europe OR Southern Europe OR at least ONE country from Eastern or Southern Europe.

NOTE: Must earn “source” point in order to earn “push” points.

Identify push factors (two push factors, 1 point each)

- Political instability (e.g., World War I, Russian Revolution, Austro-Hungarian Empire)
- Poverty/poor economic opportunity; lack of jobs
- Religious persecution/pogroms
- Overpopulation (e.g., due to population growth characteristic of Stage 2 of Demographic Transition)

B. Identify change in U.S. economic structure (1 point)

- Shift to secondary sector (agriculture to industry)
- Shift to manufacturing/industrialization (Fordism)/resource processing

Explain/describe the process (1 point)

- Increased demand for labor
- Impact of industrialization on construction, transportation, and related industries
- Impact of industrialization on city growth

Late Twentieth Century

C. Identify main source areas (1 point)

Must identify TWO source areas for 1 point, e.g., Asia AND Latin America, or two specific countries [one from each region: Latin America (Mexico, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, Jamaica) and Asia (China, India, Philippines, Vietnam, Korea)].

NOTE: Must correctly identify at least ONE source area in order to earn “push” points.

Identify push factors (two push factors valid for identified source area[s], 1 point each)

- End of Cold War
- Political instability (must provide example)
- Poverty/poor economic opportunity; lack of jobs
- Population pressure in source areas
- Religious/ethnic strife
- Environmental problems (e.g., degradation, hazards)

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Question 2 (continued)

D. Identify change in U.S. economic structure (1 point)

- Shift to tertiary, quaternary, or quinary sector
- Shift to service-oriented economy from processing

Explain/describe the process (1 point)

- Growth of service sector created demand for low-wage jobs, e.g., domestic services and retail
- Growth of ethnic economy, e.g., restaurants, specialty stores
- Growth of agribusiness leading to demand for labor
- Expansion of high technology and information technology in software and hardware production