



---

# **AP<sup>®</sup> Human Geography 2014 Free-Response Questions**

---

© 2014 The College Board. College Board, Advanced Placement Program, AP, AP Central, and the acorn logo are registered trademarks of the College Board.

Visit the College Board on the Web: [www.collegeboard.org](http://www.collegeboard.org).

AP Central is the official online home for the AP Program: [apcentral.collegeboard.org](http://apcentral.collegeboard.org).

**2014 AP<sup>®</sup> HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

**HUMAN GEOGRAPHY**

**SECTION II**

**Time—75 minutes**

**Percent of total score—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. You may use the unlined space below each question for notes. Be sure to write your answers on the lined pages immediately following each question.

1. Rostow's five-stage model of economic growth and the core-periphery concept of Wallerstein's three-part world system theory are two of the more common economic development models.
  - A. Identify and compare three differences between the stages of economic growth and the core-periphery model.
  - B. Use one of the two models to explain the level of economic development in either Mexico or Brazil.
  - C. Give two examples of how the core-periphery concept can be applied below the national scale.

---
2. The international borders of African countries are a legacy of colonialism.
  - A. Describe the concept of a superimposed boundary.
  - B. Describe three political or cultural consequences of superimposed boundaries in Africa.
  - C. Identify and explain one challenge landlocked African countries face in developing viable economies.

**2014 AP<sup>®</sup> HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS**

MAJOR COFFEE PRODUCING COUNTRIES



3. Agricultural systems, such as the production of coffee, are part of a global network.
- A. Describe a common characteristic shared by the coffee producing countries shown on the map.
  - B. Explain two impacts of coffee farming on producing countries.
  - C. Identify and explain one way increased coffee consumption outside of coffee growing areas affects its production.
  - D. Explain one change in the urban landscape in the developed world associated with coffee consumption.

**STOP**

**END OF EXAM**