FRQ Guidelines

- 1. Write your answers in COMPLETE sentences.
- 2.Do NOT REWRITE the question as part of your answer. Just answer the question.
- 3.SKIP lines between each part (A, B, C, D, etc.)
- 4. Write in Black PEN. (not applicable 2020)
- 5.READ each part of each question carefully before you start your answer. BE SURE you know what the question is asking you to answer.
- 6.Use your NOTES sparingly so you do not run out of time. (only for 2020)

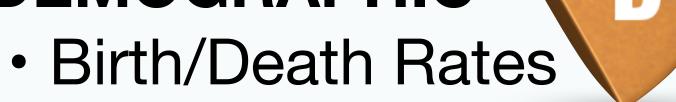
WOMEN / **GENDER**

- Discrimination
- Empowerment
- Equality
- Jobs
- Traditional Roles

ECONOMIC

- Development
- Jobs
- Remittances
- Sectors of Economy
- Standard of Living
- Wealth / Poverty

DEMOGRAPHIC



- Densities
- Dependency Ratios
- Infant Mortality Rates
- Migration
- Total Populations

GOVERNMENT/ POLITICS

- Citizenship
- Laws and Regulations
- Types of Governments
- Wars / Conflicts
- Zoning

ENVIRONMENT

- Climate
- Natural Disasters
- Pollution
- Sanitation
- Topography
- Vegetation

SOCIAL

- Beliefs
- Cultures
- Education
- Ethnicities / Races
- Languages
- Religions







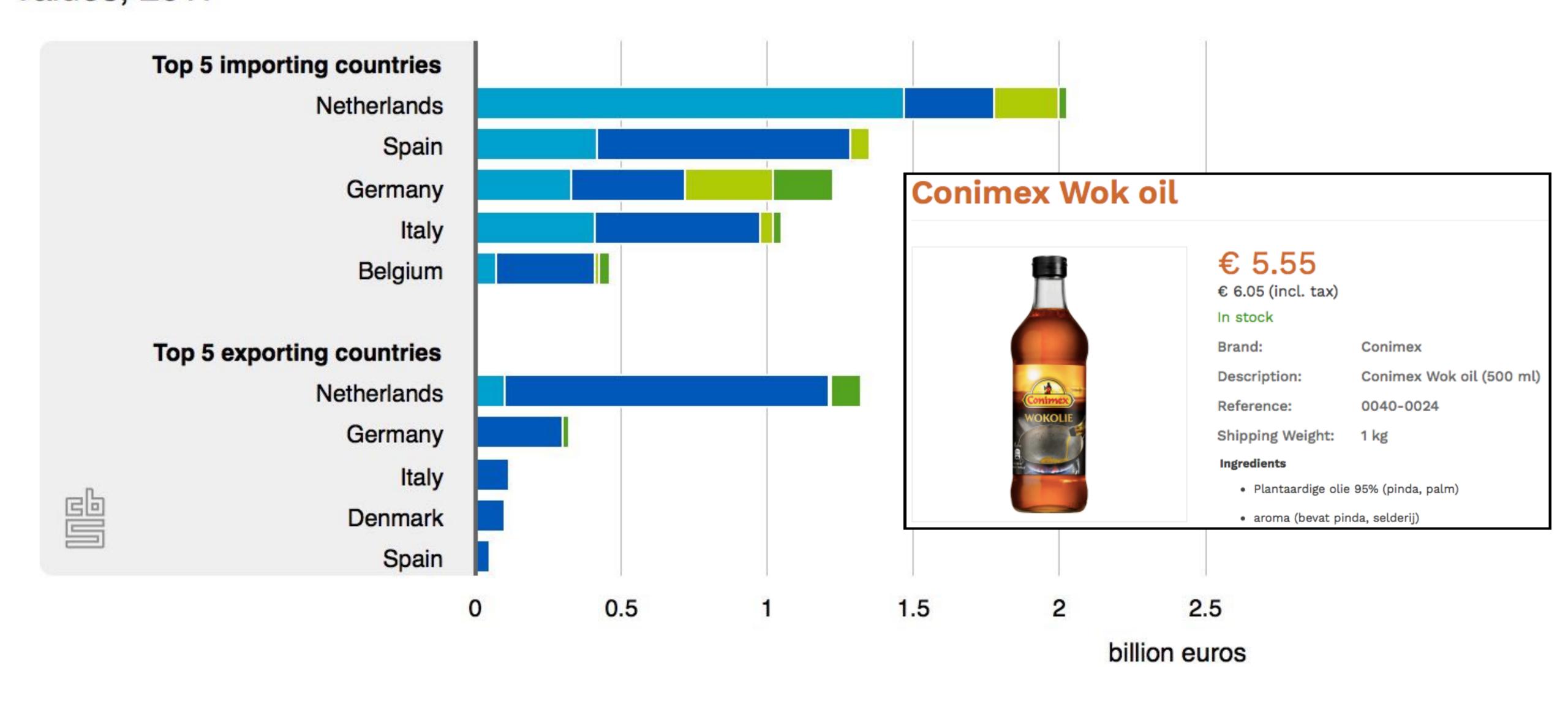


- A. Identify and describe the type of agriculture from the photo
- B. Explain why Indonesia and Malaysia are the top exporters of palm oil.
- C. Explain how the Netherlands can be an exporter of palm oil.
- D. Describe an environmental consequence due to palm oil production.
- E. Describe a social consequence of palm oil production in Indonesia and Malaysia.
- F. Explain why there has been a movement to only use sustainable palm oil.
- G. Explain how palm oil has become a mono-crop in some regions of Indonesia and Malaysia

Agricultural Production Regions

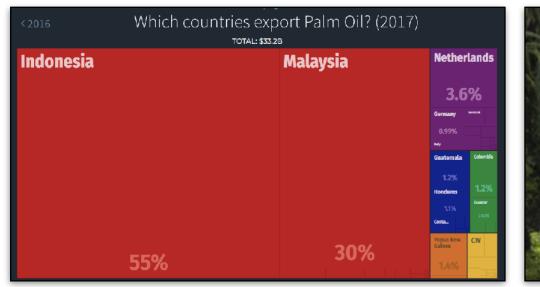
- Explain how economic forces influence agricultural practices.
 - •Agricultural production regions are defined by the extent to which they reflect subsistence or commercial practices (mono-cropping or monoculture).
 - •Intensive and extensive farming practices are determined in part by land costs (bid-rent theory).

EU countries with highest palm oil import and export values, 2017





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- A. Commercial, Plantation, High Labor Intensive Farming.
- B. Palm oil is a tropical crop and they are in the tropics.
- C. Netherlands imports raw, unprocessed palm oil and then exports the refined palm oil in various products.
- D. Deforestation (air pollution), soil and water pollution, land erosion, habitat loss.
- E. Impacts local populations removing them from their land and loss of jobs, labor laws (child labor has been an issue in the past), dangerous working conditions, discrimination toward women who are hired by the palm oil industry.
- F. Due to the environmental issues—movement to environmental safe, fair trade practices.
- G. It has become a major cash crop and is more profitable than other crops.