

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



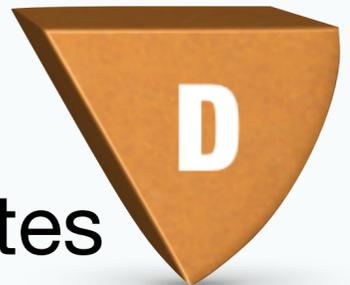
- Discrimination
- Empowerment
- Equality
- Jobs
- Traditional Roles

ECONOMIC



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

DEMOGRAPHIC



- Birth/Death Rates
- Densities
- Dependency Ratios
- Infant Mortality Rates
- Migration
- Total Populations

GOVERNMENT / POLITICS



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

ENVIRONMENT

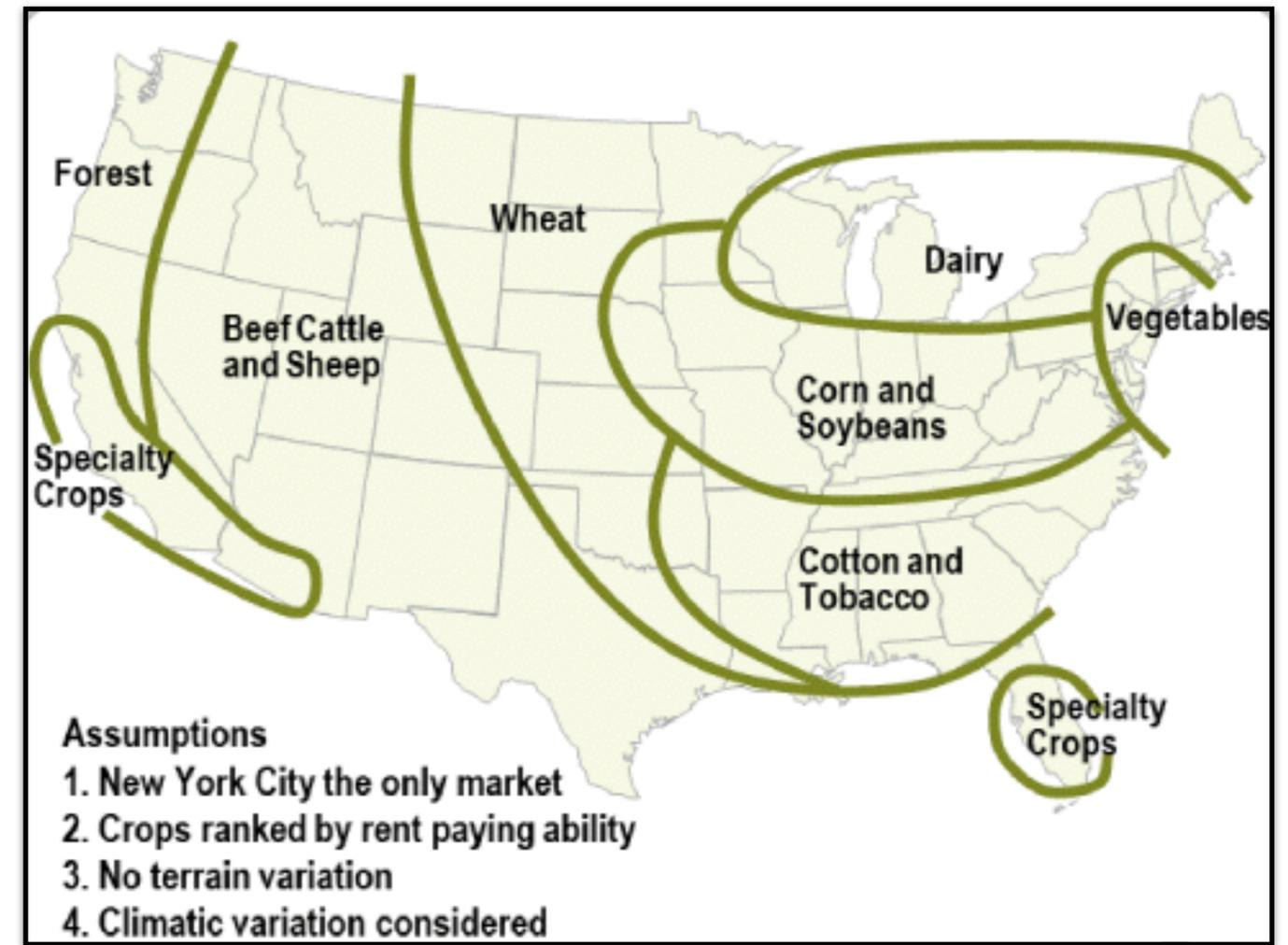
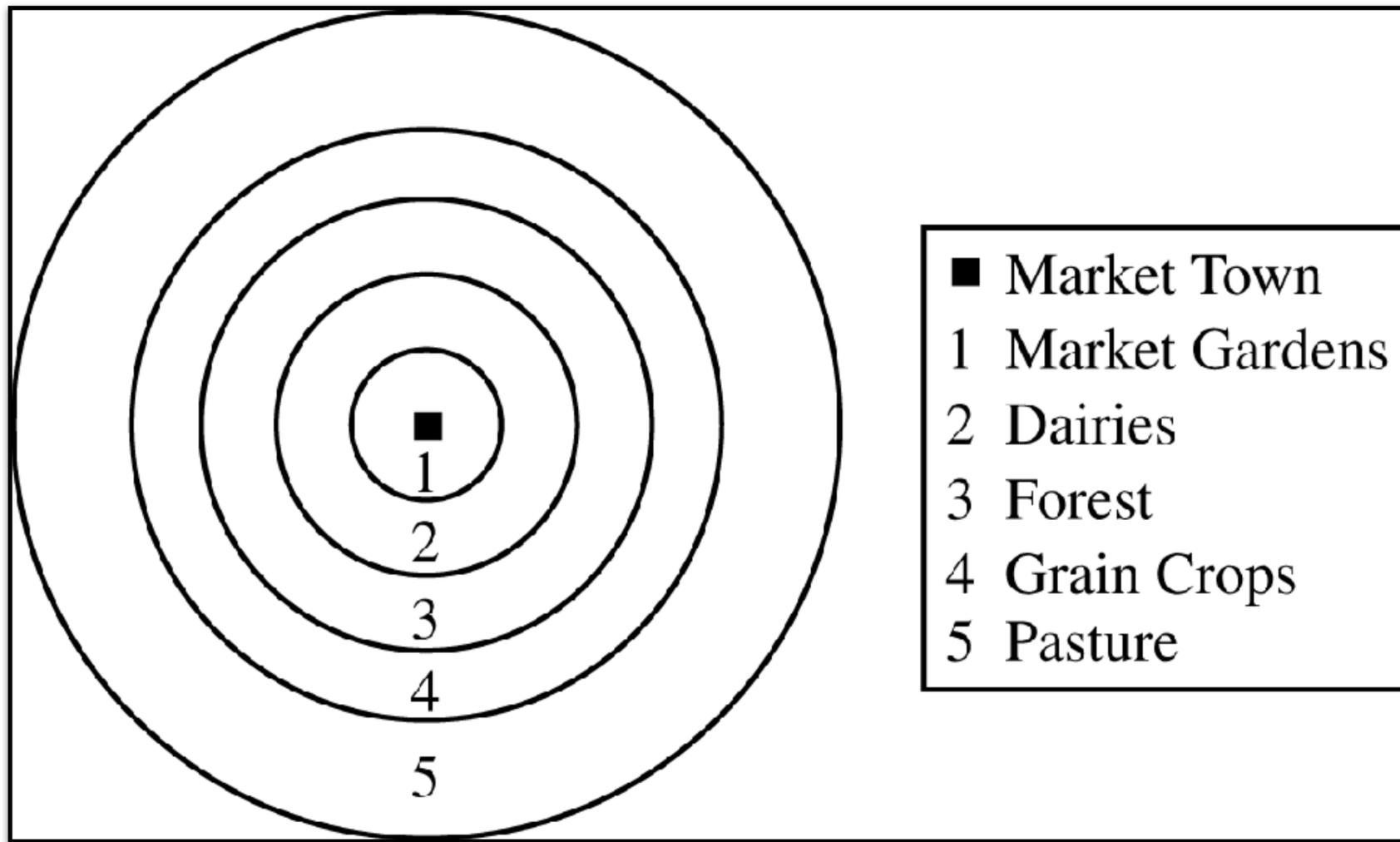


- Climate
- Natural Disasters
- Pollution
- Sanitation
- Topography
- Vegetation

SOCIAL



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



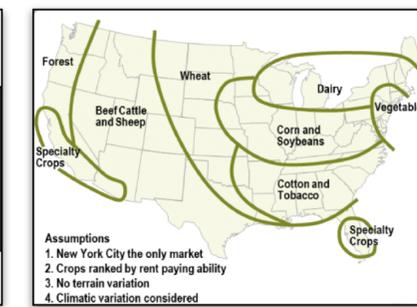
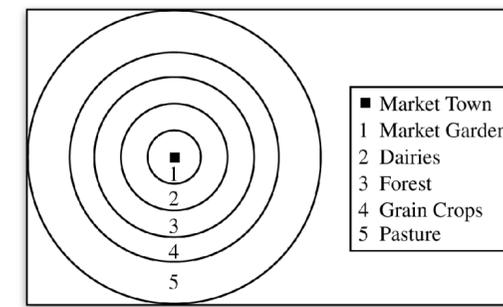
- Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.

Von Thünen Model

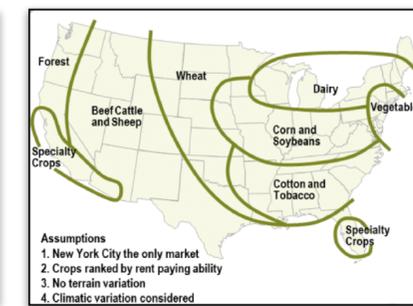
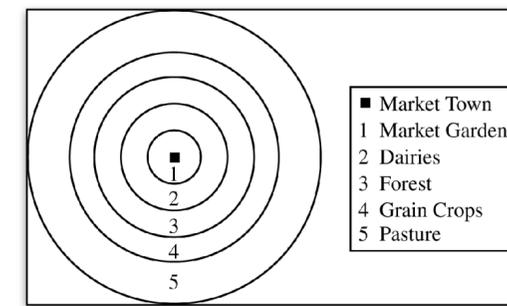
Describe how the von Thünen model is used to explain patterns of agricultural production at various scales.

- Von Thünen's model helps to explain rural land use by emphasizing the importance of transportation costs associated with distance from the market; however, regions of specialty farming do not always conform to von Thünen's concentric rings.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.

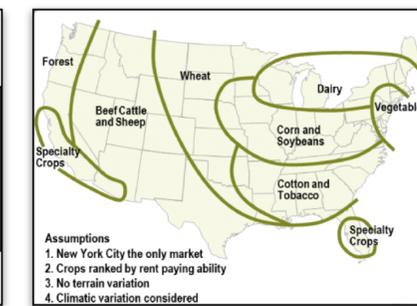
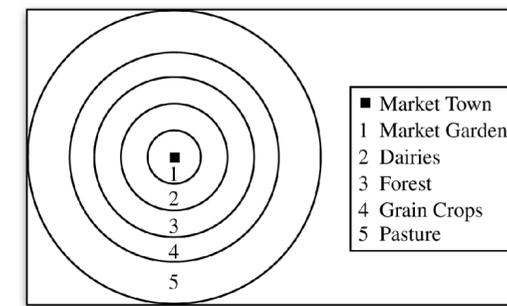


- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



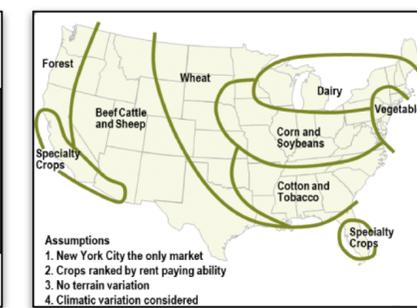
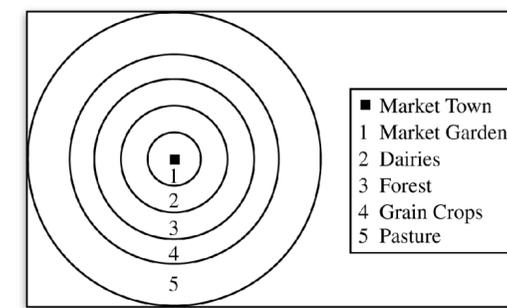
A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.

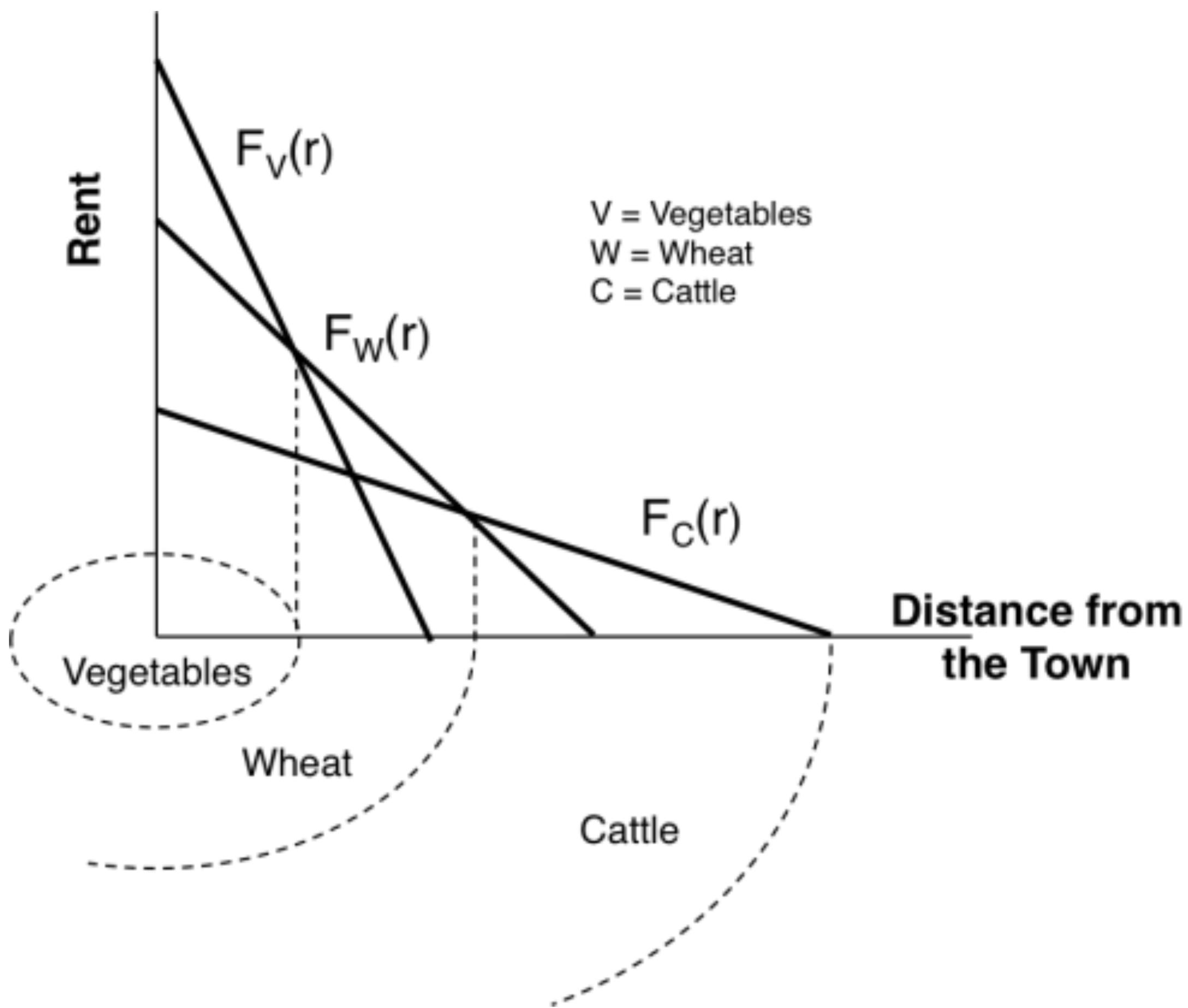


- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*

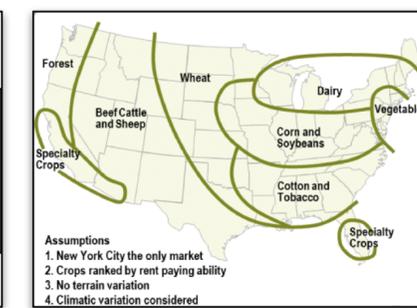
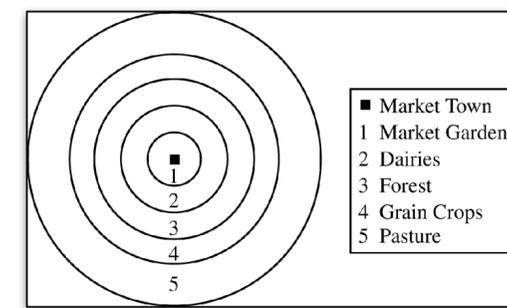
- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.

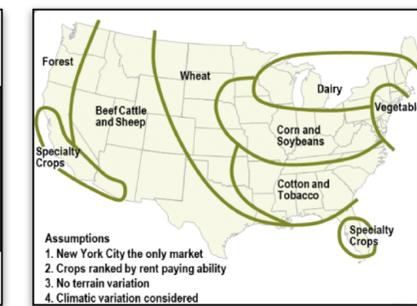
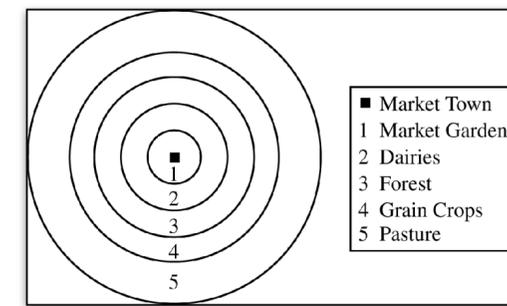


- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



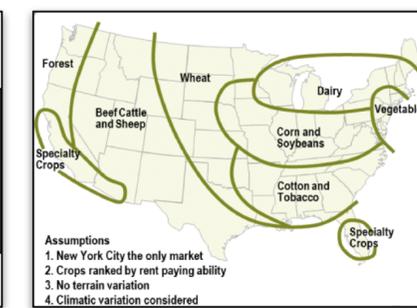
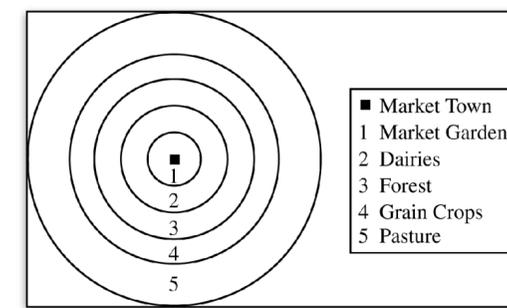
- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.
- D. Land rent is higher closer to the market than it is further away from the market. Grains in order to make a profit need a lot of land, and it would be impossible to have enough affordable land near the market to make a profit on grains. Not as much land is needed to make a profit on market gardens.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



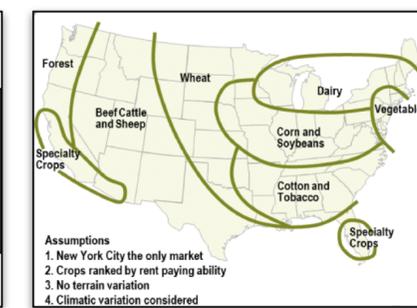
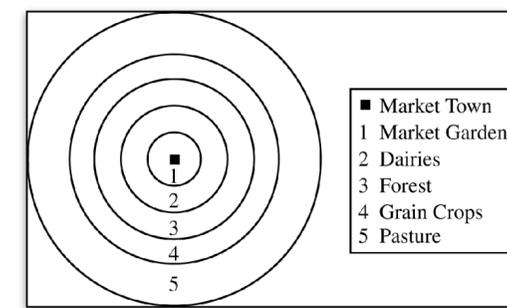
- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.
- D. Land rent is higher closer to the market than it is further away from the market. Grains in order to make a profit need a lot of land, and it would be impossible to have enough affordable land near the market to make a profit on grains. Not as much land is needed to make a profit on market gardens.
- E. The cost it takes to transport a product must be profitable. If it costs more to transport it to the market than it does to sell the product, then it is not feasible to grow the crop.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



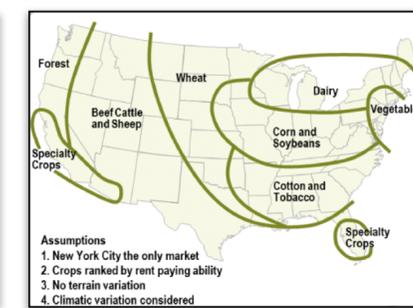
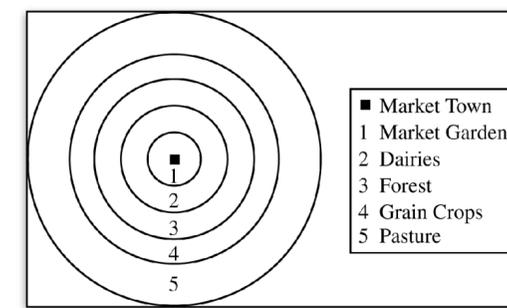
- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.
- D. Land rent is higher closer to the market than it is further away from the market. Grains in order to make a profit need a lot of land, and it would be impossible to have enough affordable land near the market to make a profit on grains. Not as much land is needed to make a profit on market gardens.
- E. The cost it takes to transport a product must be profitable. If it costs more to transport it to the market than it does to sell the product, then it is not feasible to grow the crop.
- F. Vegetables and Dairy are near the market; Cattle and Grains are further away from the market.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.

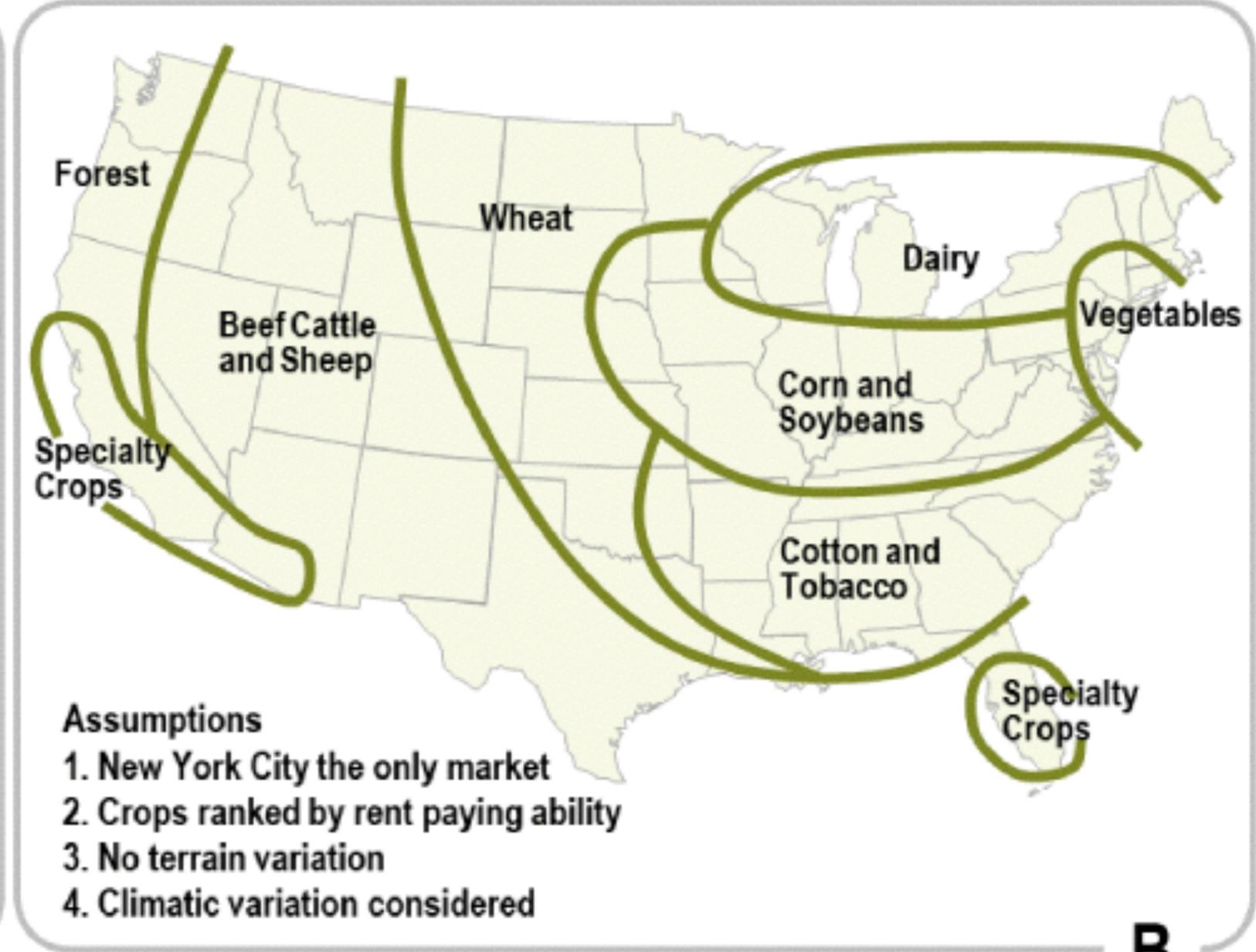
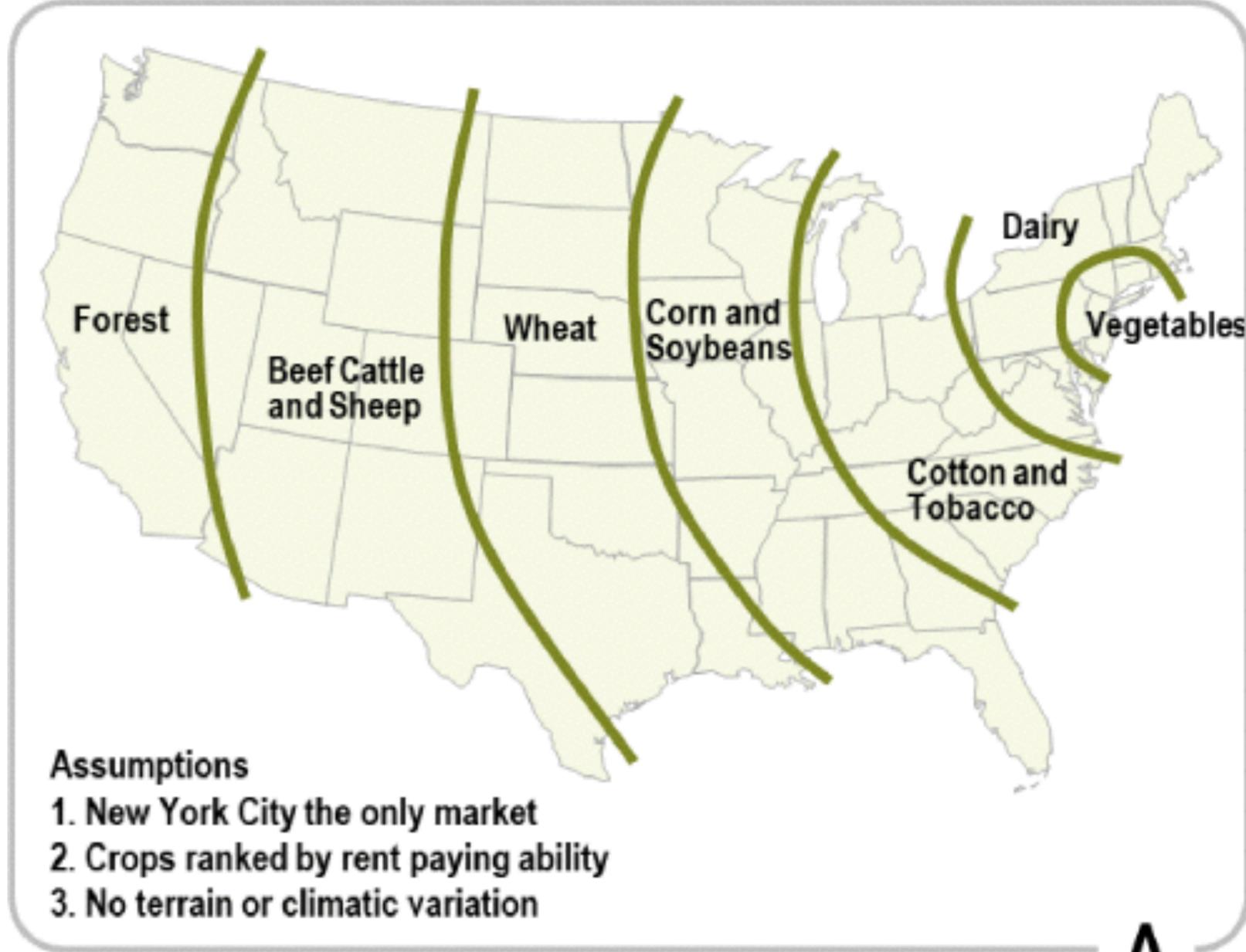


- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.
- D. Land rent is higher closer to the market than it is further away from the market. Grains in order to make a profit need a lot of land, and it would be impossible to have enough affordable land near the market to make a profit on grains. Not as much land is needed to make a profit on market gardens.
- E. The cost it takes to transport a product must be profitable. If it costs more to transport it to the market than it does to sell the product, then it is not feasible to grow the crop.
- F. Vegetables and Dairy are near the market; Cattle and Grains are further away from the market.
- G. More than one market in USA; Speciality crops grown in FL and CA due to its climate; model didn't account for cash crops like cotton and tobacco.

- A. Explain where on the model flowers (horticulture) are most likely to be grown.
- B. Explain where on the model cattle would most likely be raised.
- C. Explain why modern-day dairies do not need to be in Ring 2 in today's world.
- D. Using the Bid-Rent theory explain why grains are in Ring 4 and market gardens are in Ring 1.
- E. Explain the role transportation costs has in understanding the model.
- F. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is correct in one of its assumptions.
- G. Explain how the USA map applied to the model is NOT correct in one of its assumptions.
- H. Describe one impact to agricultural production in the 21st century the model did not consider in determining where agriculture would occur.



- A. Near the Market Town in Ring 1; flowers are high value crops grown on high rent land.
- B. Ring 5 and less extent Ring 4; cattle require more land and land is cheapest furthest from the city center (Market Town). *Limitation of model is modern day feedlots could be closer to city center due to not needing as much land.*
- C. With improved transportation and refrigeration it is not necessary to have dairy as near to the market because it is not as likely to spoil or be as perishable as in the 1800's.
- D. Land rent is higher closer to the market than it is further away from the market. Grains in order to make a profit need a lot of land, and it would be impossible to have enough affordable land near the market to make a profit on grains. Not as much land is needed to make a profit on market gardens.
- E. The cost it takes to transport a product must be profitable. If it costs more to transport it to the market than it does to sell the product, then it is not feasible to grow the crop.
- F. Vegetables and Dairy are near the market; Cattle and Grains are further away from the market.
- G. More than one market in USA; Speciality crops grown in FL and CA due to its climate; model didn't account for cash crops like cotton and tobacco.
- H. Economies of Scale with big Agribusinesses dominating agricultural production; modern inventions with improved transportation and refrigeration.



Von Thünen's model helps to explain rural land use by emphasizing the importance of transportation costs associated with distance from the market; however, regions of specialty farming do not always conform to von Thünen's concentric rings.

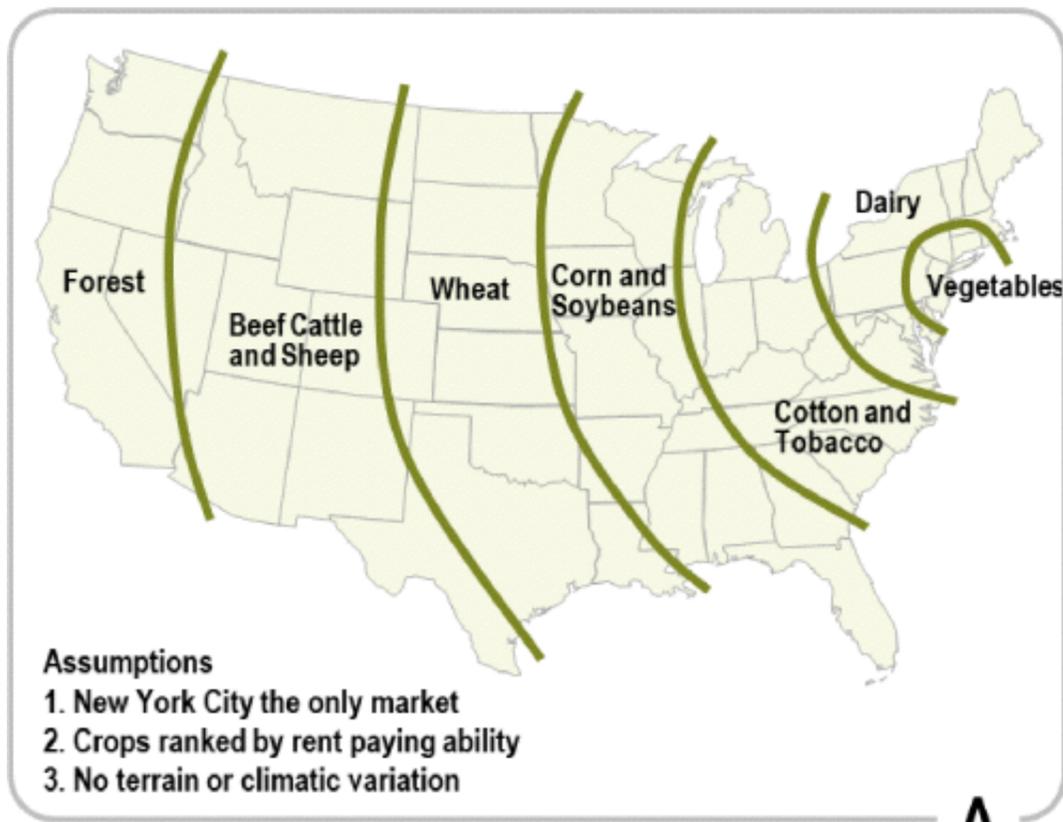


Figure A represents what the agricultural land use would be if the most basic assumptions were applied, namely the market located at New York (or Boston), crops being ranked by comparative rent paying abilities and considering ubiquitous geographical characteristics. Although this representation has some level of concordance with reality, **it inaccurately portrays agricultural land use in the United States.**

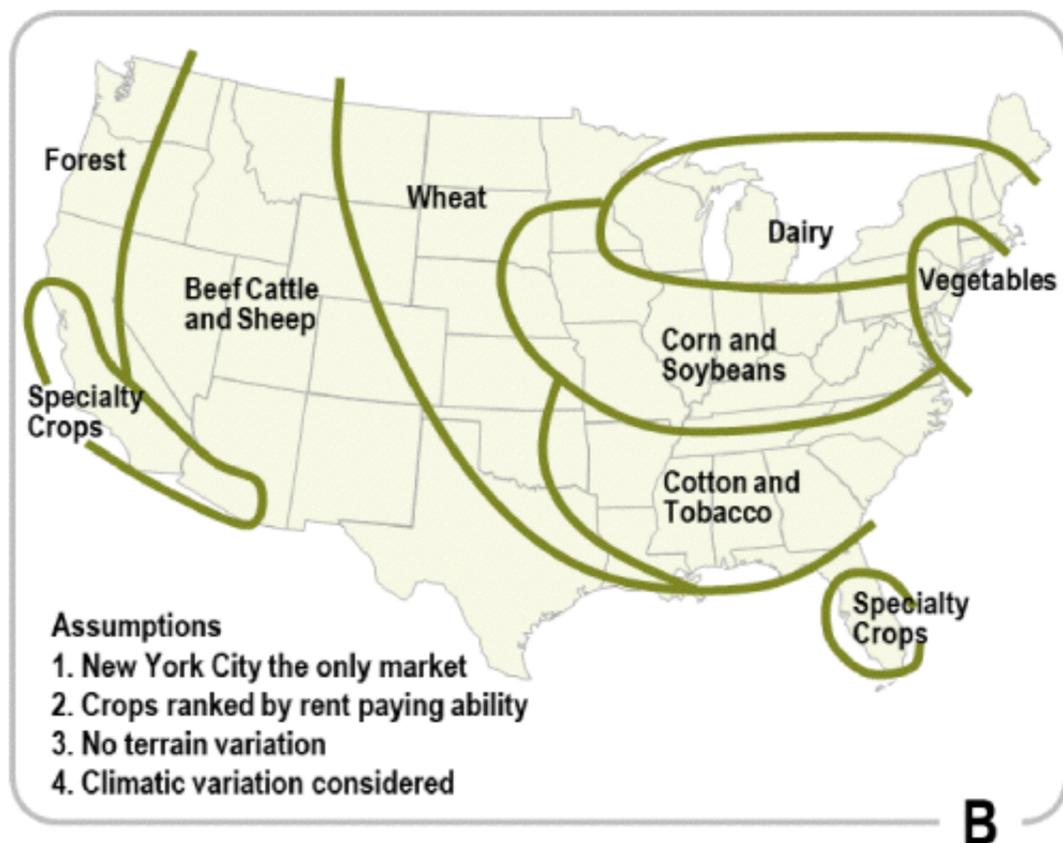


Figure B includes one supplementary assumption that considers **climate variations**, where the north is colder than the south. This constraint has a significant impact on agricultural land use as even if for a location a crop would have a higher rent paying ability, another crop would be grown because climatic conditions forbids it. The resulting agricultural land use has a much higher level of correspondence with reality.