Directions: Use the following vocabulary list to help prepare for the AP Test.

Unit I. Geography: Its Nature and Perspectives—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts
- Basic Concepts
  - Changing attributes of place (built landscape, sequent occupancy)
  - Cultural attributes (cultural landscape)
  - Density (arithmetical, physiological)
  - Diffusion (hearth, relocation, expansion, hierarchical, contagious, stimulus)
  - Direction (absolute, relative)
  - Dispersion/concentration (dispersed/scattered, clustered/agglomerated)
  - Distance (absolute, relative)
  - Distribution
  - Environmental determinism
  - Location (absolute, relative, site, situation, place name)
  - Pattern (linear, centralized, random)
  - Physical attributes (natural landscape)
  - Possibilism
  - Region (formal/uniform, functional/nodal, perceptual/vernacular)
  - Scale (implied degree of generalization)
  - Size
  - Spatial (of or pertaining to space on or near Earth’s surface)
  - Spatial interaction (accessibility, connectivity, network, distance decay, friction of distance, time-space compression)
- Geographic Tools
  - Distortion
  - Geographic Information System (GIS)
  - Global Positioning System (GPS)
  - Grid (North and South Poles, latitude, parallel, equator, longitude, meridian, prime meridian, international date line)
  - Map (Maps are the tool most uniquely identified with geography; the ability to use and interpreting maps is an essential geographic skill.

- Energy resources
- Entrepôt
- Export processing zone
- Fixed costs
- Footloose industry
- Four Tigers
- Greenhouse effect
- Growth poles
- Heartland/rimland
- Industrial location theory
- Industrial regions (place, fuel source, characteristics)
- Industrial Revolution
- Industry (receding, growing)
- Infrastructure
- International division of labor
- Labor-intensive
- Least-cost location
- Major manufacturing regions
- Manufacturing exports
- Manufacturing/warehouse location (industrial parks, agglomeration, shared services, zoning, transportation, taxes, environmental considerations)
- Maquiladora
- Market orientation
- Multiplier effect
- NAFTA
- Outsourcing
- Ozone depletion
- Plant location (supplies, “just in time” delivery)
- Postindustrial
- Refrigeration
- Resource crisis
- Resource orientation
- Special economic zones (China)
- Specialized economic zones
- Substitution principle
- Threshold/range
- Time-space compression
- Topocide
- Trade (complementarity)
Unit II. Population—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Age distribution
- Carrying capacity
- Cohort
- Demographic equation
- Demographic momentum
- Demographic regions
- Demographic Transition model
- Dependency ratio
- Diffusion of fertility control
- Disease diffusion
- Doubling time
- Ecumene
- Epidemiological Transition model
- Gendered space
- Infant mortality rate
- J-curve
- Maladaptation
- Malthus, Thomas
- Mortality
- Natality
- Neo-Malthusian
- Overpopulation
- Population densities
- Population distributions
- Population explosion
- Population projection
- Population pyramid
- Rate of natural increase
- S-curve
- Sex ratio
- Standard of living
- Sustainability
- Underpopulation
- Zero population growth
- Migration
- Activity space
- Chain migration
- Cyclic movement
- Distance decay
- Forced
- Gravity model
- Internal migration
- Intervening opportunity
- Migration patterns
- Intercontinental
- Interregional
- Rural-urban
- Migratory movement
- Periodic movement
- Personal space

- Transnational corporation
- Ubiquitous
- Variable costs
- Weber, Alfred
- Weight-gaining
- Weight-losing
- World cities

Unit VI. Cultural Patterns and Processes, Part 1—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Concepts of Culture
  - Acculturation
  - Assimilation
  - Cultural adaptation
  - Cultural core/periiphery pattern
  - Cultural ecology
  - Cultural identity
  - Cultural landscape
  - Cultural realm
  - Culture
- Culture region
  - Formal—core, periphery
  - Functional—node
  - Vernacular (perceptual)—regional self-awareness
- Diffusion types
  - Expansion—hierarchical, contagious, stimulus
  - Relocation
  - Innovation adoption
  - Maladaptive diffusion
  - Sequent occupance
- Folk and Popular Culture
  - Adaptive strategies
  - Anglo-American landscape
  - characteristics
  - Architectural form
  - Built environment
  - Folk culture
  - Folk food
  - Folk house
  - Folk songs
  - Folklore
  - Material culture
  - Nonmaterial culture
  - Popular culture
  - Survey systems
  - Traditional architecture
- Language
  - Creole
  - Dialect
  - Indo-European languages
• Place utility
• Push-pull factors
• Refugee
• Space-time prism
• Step migration
• Transhumance
• Transmigration
• Voluntary Migration

Unit II. Cities and Urban Land Use—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Agglomeration
- Barriadas
- Bid-rent theory
- Blockbusting
- CBD (central business district)
- Census tract
- Centrality
- Centralization
- Central-place theory
- Christaller, Walter
- City
- Cityscapes
- Colonial city
- Commercialization
- Commuter zone
- Concentric zone model
- Counterurbanization
- Decentralization
- Deindustrialization
- Early cities
- Economic base (basic/nonbasic)
- Edge city
- Emerging cities
- Employment structure
- Entrepôt
- Ethnic neighborhood
- Favela
- Female-headed household
- Festival landscape
- Gateway city
- Gender
- Gentrification
- Ghetto
- Globalization

Unit III. Cities and Urban Land Use—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Isogloss
- Language
- Language family
- Language group
- Language subfamily
- Lingua franca
- Linguistic diversity
- Monolingual/multilingual
- Official language
- Pidgin
- Toponymy
- Trade language

- Religion
- Animism
- Buddhism
- Cargo cult pilgrimage
- Christianity
- Confucianism
- Ethnic religion
- Exclave/enclave
- Fundamentalism
- Geomancy (feng shui)
- Hadj
- Hinduism
- Interfaith boundaries
- Islam
- Jainism
- Judaism
- Landscapes of the dead
- Monotheism/polytheism
- Mormonism
- Muslim pilgrimage
- Muslim population
- Proselytic religion
- Reincarnation
- Religion (groups, places)
- Religious architectural styles
- Religious conflict
- Religious culture hearth
- Religious toponym
- Sacred space
- Secularism
- Shamanism
- Sharia law
- Shintoism
- Sikhism
- Sunni/Shia
- Taoism
- Theocracy
- Universalizing
- Zoroastrianism

Unit IV. Agricultural and Rural Land Use—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Adaptive strategies
- Agrarian
- Agribusiness
- Agricultural industrialization
- Agricultural landscape
- Agricultural location model
- Agricultural origins
- Agriculture
- Animal domestication
- Aquaculture
- Biorevolution
- Biotechnology
- Collective farm
- Commercial agriculture (intensive, extensive)
- Core/periphery
- Crop rotation
- Cultivation regions
- Dairying
- Debt-for-nature swap
- Diffusion
- Double cropping
- Economic activity (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, quinary)
- Environmental modification (pesticides, soil erosion, desertification)
- Extensive subsistence agriculture (shifting cultivation [slash-and-burn, milpa, swidden], nomadic herding/pastoralism)
- Extractive industry
- Farm crisis
- Farming
- Feedlot
- First agricultural revolution
- Fishing
- Food chain
- Forestry
- Globalized agriculture
- Green revolution
- Growing season
- Hunting and gathering
- Intensive subsistence agriculture
- Intertillage
- Livestock ranching
- Market gardening
- Mediterranean agriculture
- Mineral fuels
- Mining
- Planned economy
- Plant domestication
- Plantation agriculture
- Renewable/nonrenewable
- Rural settlement (dispersed, nucleated, building material, village form)
- Sauer, Carl O.
- Second agricultural revolution
- Specialization
- Adaptive strategy
- Assimilation
- Barrio
- Chain migration
- Cultural adaptation
- Cultural shatterbelt
- Ethnic cleansing
- Ethnic conflict
- Ethnic enclave
- Ethnic group
- Ethnic homeland
- Ethnic landscape
- Ethnic neighborhood
- Ethnicity
- Ethnocentrism
- Ghetto
- Plural society
- Race
- Segregation
- Social distance

Gender
- Dowry death
- Enfranchisement
- Gender
- Gender gap
- Infanticide
- Longevity gap
- Maternal mortality rate

Unit VII. Political Organization of Space—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts
- Annexation
- Antarctica
- Apartheid
- Balkanization
- Border landscape
- Boundary, disputes (definitional, locational, operational, allocational)
- Boundary, origin (antecedent, subsequent, superimposed, relic)
- Boundary, process (definition, delimitation, demarcation)
- Boundary, type (natural/physical, ethnographic/cultural, geometric)
- Buffer state
- Capital
- Centrifugal
- Centripetal
- City-state
- Colonialism
- Confederation
- Conference of Berlin (1884)
Staple grains
- Suitcase farm
- Survey patterns (long lots, metes and bounds, township-and-range)
- Sustainable yield
- Third agricultural revolution (mechanization, chemical farming, food manufacturing)
- “Tragedy of the commons”
- Transhumance
- Truck farm
- Von Thünen, Johann Heinrich

Unit V. Industrialization and Development—Basic Vocabulary and Concepts

- Development
  - Agricultural labor force
  - Calorie consumption
  - Core-periphery model
  - Cultural convergence
  - Dependency theory
  - Development
  - Energy consumption
  - Foreign direct investment
  - Gender
  - Gross domestic product (GDP)
  - Gross national product (GNP)
  - Human Development Index
  - Levels of development
  - Measures of development
  - Neocolonialism
  - Physical Quality of Life Index
  - Purchasing power parity
  - Rostow, W. W.
  - “Stages of Growth” model
  - Technology gap
  - Technology transfer
  - Third World
  - World Systems Theory

- Industrialization
  - Acid rain
  - Agglomeration
  - Agglomeration economies
  - Air pollution
  - Aluminum industry (factors of production, location)
  - Assembly line production/Fordism
  - Bid rent theory
  - Break-of-bulk point
  - Canadian industrial heartland
  - Carrier efficiency
  - Comparative advantage
  - Core/periphery
  - Decolonization
  - Devolution
  - Domino theory
  - EEZ (Exclusive Economic Zone)
  - Electoral regions
  - Enclave/exclave
  - Ethnic conflict
  - European Union
  - Federal
  - Forward capital
  - Frontier
  - Geopolitics
  - Gerrymander
  - Global commons
  - Heartland/rimland
  - Immigrant states
  - International organization
  - Iron Curtain
  - Irredentism
  - Israel/Palestine
  - Landlocked
  - Law of the Sea
  - Lebanon
  - Mackinder, Halford J.
  - Manifest destiny
  - Median-line principle
  - Microstate
  - Ministate
  - Nation
  - National iconography
  - Nation-state
  - Nunavut
  - Raison d’être
  - Reapportionment
  - Regionalism
  - Religious conflict
  - Reunification
  - Satellite state
  - Self-determination
  - Shatterbelt
  - Sovereignty
  - State
  - Stateless ethnic groups
  - Stateless nation
  - Suffrage
  - Supranationalism
  - Territorial disputes
  - Territorial morphology (compact, fragmented, elongated, prorupt, perforated)
  - Territoriality
  - Theocracy
  - Treaty ports
|Deglomeration| - Unitary |
|Deindustrialization| - USSR collapse |
|Economic sectors| - Women’s enfranchisement |
|Economies of scale| |
|Ecotourism| |