

HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

SECTION II

Time—1 hour and 15 minutes

3 Questions

Directions: You have 1 hour and 15 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 plan your answers in this orange booklet, but no credit will be given for anything written in this booklet. **You will only earn credit for what you write in the separate Free Response booklet.**

Question 1

1. Political geographers analyze territoriality and sovereignty at a variety of scales, including regional, state, substate regional, and local.
 - A. Define the concept of territoriality in terms of political geography.
 - B. Describe the concept of sovereignty as it relates to the state.
 - C. Compare ONE difference in territorial organization between the governments of unitary states and the governments of federal states.
 - D. Recently, the United Kingdom decided to withdraw from the European Union. Explain ONE possible reason why sovereignty would play a role in the United Kingdom’s decision to withdraw from the European Union.
 - E. During the United Kingdom’s withdrawal from the European Union, some people in Scotland proposed independence from the United Kingdom. Explain ONE possible reason why territoriality would play a role in the devolution of a state.
 - F. Local governments often divide cities into representative electoral districts. Explain how the process of redrawing district boundary lines may affect election results within a city.
 - G. Explain why neighboring local governments may face challenges in providing transportation services to residents of a rapidly growing metropolitan area.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

Question 2**DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES, 2020**

Country	Gross National Income per Capita	Percent of Workforce in Agriculture	Total Fertility Rate	Mean Years of Schooling Women/Men	Life Expectancy	Air Pollution Mortality Rate (per 100,000 people)	Percent of Population with Access to Clean-Burning Fuels
Afghanistan	\$1,976	39%	4.5	1.9 / 6.0	61	211	32%
Brazil	\$10,857	9%	1.7	8.0 / 7.7	69	30	96%
Finland	\$46,343	3%	1.6	12.6 / 12.3	81	7	100%

Source: World Bank, UNICEF

2. In 1990 the United Nations (UN) began using the Human Development Index (HDI) to measure levels of development. In 2015 the UN established the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to set targets for environmental quality, economic development, and social programs.
- Using the data categories in the table, identify ONE indicator that is used to calculate HDI scores.
 - Using a different indicator than the one identified in part A, explain why Brazil's HDI score is higher than that of Afghanistan.
 - The UN and many countries have promoted sustainability principles. Describe ONE specific way that sustainability goals can respond to economic challenges.
 - Explain ONE reason why increasing women's access to education is likely to affect a country's total fertility rate.
 - SDG 8 is to "promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all." Explain ONE way in which a country's development of ecotourism might affect economic growth.
 - Using data from the table, explain how access to clean-burning fuels for people's homes relates to the life expectancy of a country's population.
 - Explain how ONE of the countries in the table would be classified according to Rostow's stages of economic growth.

Begin your response to this question at the top of a new page in the separate Free Response booklet and fill in the appropriate circle at the top of each page to indicate the question number.

Question 1: No Stimulus**7 points**

(A) Define the concept of territoriality in terms of political geography.**1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- A1. Territoriality is the connection of people, their culture, and their economic systems to where they live (can apply to multiple scales).
- A2. Territoriality is the process by which a set of political units with fixed distinct boundaries are created, expanded, annexed, and/or defended.
- A3. Territoriality is the process by which a land area (or land and water) is established under a jurisdiction (e.g., an established or recognized system of governance, or administrative control).

(B) Describe the concept of sovereignty as it relates to the state.**1 point**

Accept one of the following:

- B1. Sovereign states have the right to control what is inside their borders without interference from outside states and entities.
 - B2. Sovereign states are recognized by the international community and other foreign entities.
 - B3. Sovereign states have the right to defend their borders against invasion by other states.
 - B4. Sovereign states have the right to close the borders to immigration.
 - B5. Sovereign states have the right to regulate international trade.
 - B6. Sovereign states have the right to establish their own government by establishing a constitution and/or system of political representation.
 - B7. Sovereign states have the right to enact laws or policies (e.g., the criminal justice code, civil legal code, land ownership system, and/or natural resource management system).
 - B8. Sovereign states have the right to establish alliances and recognize foreign states or entities, and/or establish diplomatic relations and embassies in other countries.
 - B9. Sovereign states have the right to establish policies (e.g., taxation, appropriations).
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