

1. Define each of the following.

+ Situation factors:

+ Site factors

● **SITUATION FACTORS**

2. Location near **inputs**: *C O P P E R I N D U S T R Y*

a. What is a “**bulk-reducing industry**”?

b. Make a brief flowchart to illustrate how copper is an example of this.

c. How does energy play a role in the siting of copper mills?

3. Location near **inputs**: *S T E E L M I L L S*

The text describes the changing location of steel mills in the US. Explain why each location was preferred.

A. Pittsburgh, southwestern Pennsylvania

B. locations around southern shore of Lake Erie

C. Southern Lake Michigan (Gary, Indiana and Chicago)

D. East and West Coasts (Trenton, NJ and Los Angeles CA)

E. Current production - Why are the newest steel mills (minimills) beginning to move closer to markets and away from inputs?

4. Location near **markets**.

a. What is a “**bulk-gaining industry**”?

b. Give three examples of these industries.

i.

ii.

iii

5. Single-market manufacturers.

a. Specialized manufacturers make products that are designed to be sold primarily in _____.

b. Describe one example of this phenomenon.

6. Perishable Products.

List examples of “perishable products” that must be located near their markets.

7. Give reasons for which each of the following modes of transportation might be selected by a manufacturer to deliver their products to market.

SHIP	
RAIL	
TRUCK	
AIR	

8. What is a *break-of-bulk point*?

(a) What happens to **costs** at these points?

(b) Give two **examples** of important break-of-bulk points.

i.

ii.

● **SITE FACTORS**

9. What are the **three production cost factors** associated with the *site* of an industry? (Memorize them.)

10. What factors about a given piece of land make it attractive to industry and manufacturing?

11. Define: *labor intensive industry*

12. List 5 facts about the TEXTILE INDUSTRY worldwide:

a.

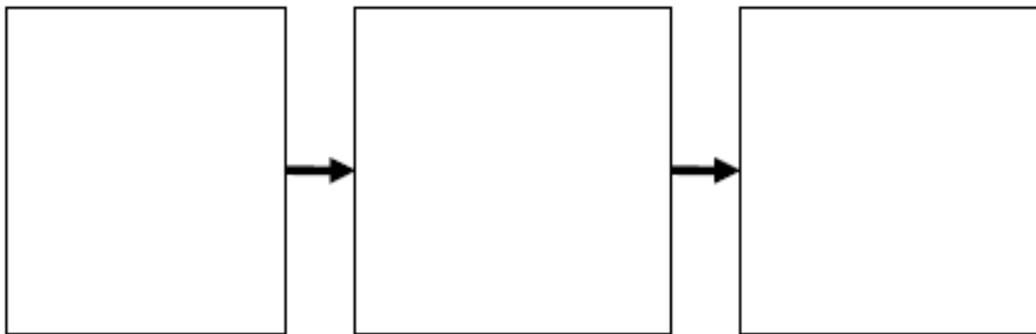
b.

c.

d.

e.

13. Fill in this flowchart to depict **WHERE** and **WHY** the **US textile industry** has moved historically.



14a. Give an **example** of an industry which requires **skilled labor**.

14b. In what three states is it concentrated?

14c. Why is there abundant skilled labor there?

15. Define the following:

a. *Fordist*

b. *Post-Fordist*

16. Describe the relationship between capital and the computer industry in California.

17. How do local communities and national governments attract industry by providing *financial incentives*?

18a. Define "*footloose*" as it is used to describe industry.

18b. Describe characteristics of footloose industries.

19. Give three reasons why an executive might locate an industry in a "**less-than-optimum**" location.

a.

b.

c.