**AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY MULTIPLE CHOICE (MC) QUESTIONS**

**Section I** of the national AP exam contains 75 MC Qs. You have 60 minutes to answer all 75 questions. The MC Qs are worth 50% of the overall exam score.

The typical unit test in APHUG class will consist of 60-65 MC Qs, which you will have approx. 50 minutes to answer. The MC Qs are worth ½ of your overall score on the test.

**Here are some tips to help you understand APHUG MC Qs and how to answer them:**

* Some MC Qs will focus on the meaning of a geographic term/concept:

Which of the following refers to the study of the relationship between the physical environment and culture?
(a) Central place theory
(b) Ecosystem analysis
(c) Culture history
(d) Cultural ecology
(e) Polytheism

* Some MC Qs will require you to apply a geographic term/concept in a particular context or region:

Place names that refer to saints are most common in which of the following North American regions?
(a) Louisiana and New England
(b) California and British Columbia
(c) Ontario and Utah
(d) Nova Scotia and the United States Midwest
(e) Quebec and the United States Southwest

* Some MC Qs will require you to analyze and/or demonstrate knowledge of information on a map:

All or nearly all of the population of the shaded land region on the map avoid which of the following foods?

(a) Beef

(b) Poultry

(c) Pork

(d) Corn

(e) Rice

* Read the question thoroughly and make sure you understand what it is asking.
* Ask yourself if you know the answer off the top of your head without looking at the answer choices.
* Read ALL the answer choices and narrow the choices down if you aren’t sure of the answer.
* If you have to, make an educated guess. NEVER leave an answer blank! (There is no penalty for guessing.)
* Pace yourself and make sure you are aware of the time.
* If you finish before time is up, go back and answer any questions you may have left blank and to make sure your answers are precisely the way you want them to be.

**AP HUMAN GEOGRAPHY FREE RESPONSE QUESTIONS (FRQs)**

**Section II** of the national APHUG Exam contains 3 FRQs. You have 75 minutes to answer all 3 questions. The FRQs are worth 50% of the overall exam score.

The typical unit test in APHUG class will consist of 1-2 FRQs, and you will have approx. 25 minutes per question. The FRQ(s) are worth ½ of your overall score on the test.

**Here are some tips to help you understand APHUG FRQs and how to answer them:**

The typical APHUG FRQ begins with a prompt followed by a series items that you must apply to the prompt in some way. You could be asked to name list, define, discuss, explain, compare and contrast, etc. You should always provide specific examples and/or case studies whenever applicable.

* Sample FRQ #1

In the 1990s the central business and residential districts of cities in the United States became the focus of a revitalization process. Discuss how each of the following has contributed to this revitalization process.
(a) Economic factors
(b) Demographic composition
(c) Urban policy
(d) Sense of place

Some APHUG FRQs could include maps as well:

* Sample FRQ #2

The map shows the main maquiladora centers in Mexico in the year 2000.
(a) Define a maquiladora.
(b) Refer to the map above to explain the spatial distribution of maquiladoras within Mexico.
(c) Discuss FOUR factors that explain why Mexico has emerged as an important location in the current global system of industrial organization.

General FRQ Tips:

* Read the question. Then read the question again. Make sure you understand what it is asking.
* Make a plan before you start writing. There is space for pre-writing in the test booklet next to the question.
* Answer the question in essay form using complete sentences. DO NOT make a bulleted list or answer in an outline format.
* There is no need to re-write the question or re-state it in your answer.
* There is no need to write an introductory paragraph or a thesis statement.
* Write legibly. If the scorer cannot read your response you cannot earn any points.
* Use geographic terms. Readers are looking for a demonstration of geographic knowledge.
* Be clear, concise, and direct – no extra fluff.
* Scorers are looking for accurate, quality evidence to support your points, but for each section of the question, only your first or second example will be used so don’t ramble or just list as many things as you can think of.
* If you feel clueless about a part of the essay, do not despair. Do your best and write something.
* If you have time, write a conclusion. It is not required, but a strong final paragraph can definitely add to your essay’s overall effect.