

中國文化大學 100 學年度轉學招生考試

系組：地理學系三年級

日期節次：7 月 26 日第 2 節 11:00-12:20

科目：經濟地理學

一、選擇題 (60%，每一小題 6 分)

1. Three dominating characteristics of market-based economic systems are
 - A. urbanization, production equilibrium, and monetary exchange.
 - B. comparative advantage, market equilibrium, and inelastic demand.
 - C. specialization, profit motivation, and interdependence.
 - D. profit equilibrium, market competition, and variable pricing.
2. Footloose industries
 - A. have no permanent address. B. are those employing fewer than 100 people.
 - C. are not affected by transportation costs. D. have multiple raw material sources.
- 3 The Green Revolution
 - A. refers to rebellions of Third World peasant farmers.
 - B. increases output through use of high-yielding crop varieties and altered management practices.
 - C. has initiated a reverse flow of population from urban slums to newly productive farmlands.
 - D. has made traditional shifting cultivation practices more productive.
4. Secondary activities differ from tertiary activity in that
 - A. secondary activity is raw material oriented; tertiary industry is footloose.
 - B. secondary activities generate the highest percentage of total output in high income countries.
 - C. secondary industry is footloose; tertiary activity is locationally fixed.
 - D. secondary activity is ubiquitous; tertiary industry is market oriented.
5. Economies of agglomeration refer to
 - A. vertical integration of economic production.
 - B. clustering of firms to take advantage of shared infrastructure, services and skilled workers.
 - C. the spatial orientation tendencies of bulk-gaining secondary activities.
 - D. the comparative advantage of transnational corporations.
6. The supply curve indicates that as the price of a good increases,
 - A. more of it will be offered for sale. B. there will be fewer producers.
 - C. greater specialization will occur. D. the demand for it will increase.
7. Which of the following is NOT a primary activity?
 - A. agriculture B. forestry C. mining D. shipping
8. Despite making up less than 10% of the total value of world trade, trade talks have been stymied by lack of agreement over trade in
 - A. high technology products. B. minerals. C. services. D. agricultural products.
9. _____ is the breeding of fish in freshwater ponds, lakes, and canals or in fenced-off coastal bays and estuaries or enclosures.
 - A. Xericulture B. Swidden agriculture C. Tropiculture D. Aquaculture

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10. The totality of physical facilities and public services existing at a place are known as that locale's
- A. service framework. B. operational medium. C. infrastructure.
D. support base.

二、名詞解釋 (40%，每一小題 4 分)

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|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Crisis of over-accumulation | 6. Political economy |
| 2. Global commodity chains | 7. Scale |
| 3. Industrial districts | 8. Space-shrinking technologies |
| 4. Location theory | 9. Spatial displacement of capital |
| 5. New economic geography | 10. Spatial divisions of labor |

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