**Key Issue 2: Why Are Situation and Site Factors Important?**

***Pages 398-411***

1. Define ***situation factors***:
2. Define ***site factors****:*
3. What is a **“bulk-reducing industry”**?
4. What is a **“bulk-gaining industry”**?
5. Give **two** examples of these industries, **and** explain how they are bulk-gaining.
6. Specialized manufacturers make products that are designed to be sold primarily to   
     
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Where is their **optimum location**?
8. Describe **one** example of this phenomenon.
9. List examples of **“perishable products”** that must be located near their markets.
10. How is a newspaper highly perishable?
11. Give reasons for why each of the following modes of transportation might be selected by a manufacturer to deliver their products to market.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| TRUCKS |  |
| TRAINS |  |
| SHIPS |  |
| AIR |  |

1. What is a **“break-of-bulk point”**?
2. Give **two** examples of important break-of-bulk points.
3. Make a brief flow chart to illustrate how copper is an example of a bulk-reducing industry.
4. How does energy play a role in the situation of copper mills?

*The text describes the changing location of steel mills in the U.S. Explain* ***when*** *and* ***why*** *each location was preferred.*

1. Pittsburgh, southwestern Pennsylvania
2. Locations around southern shore of Lake Erie
3. Southern Lake Michigan (Gary, Indiana & Chicago)
4. East and West Coasts (Trenton, NJ & Los Angeles, CA)
5. Why are the newest steel mills (minimills) beginning to move closer to markets and away from inputs?
6. Explain how motor vehicle production is a **bulk-gaining industry**.
7. Where are the **three** regions of assembly plants for vehicle production?
8. Why is vehicle production highly clustered?
9. What are the **three** production cost factors associated with the *site* of an industry? **(Memorize Them!)**
10. Define ***labor intensive industry****:*
11. Explain the difference between **“labor-intensive”** and **“high-wage”** industries.
12. Describe the relationship between capital and the computer industry in California.
13. What are **several** factors about a given piece of land that make it attractive to industry and manufacturing?
14. What type of worker is required for the textile industry?
15. What country accounts for most of the world’s spinning and weaving?
16. Why do MDCs play a larger role in textile assembly than LDCs?