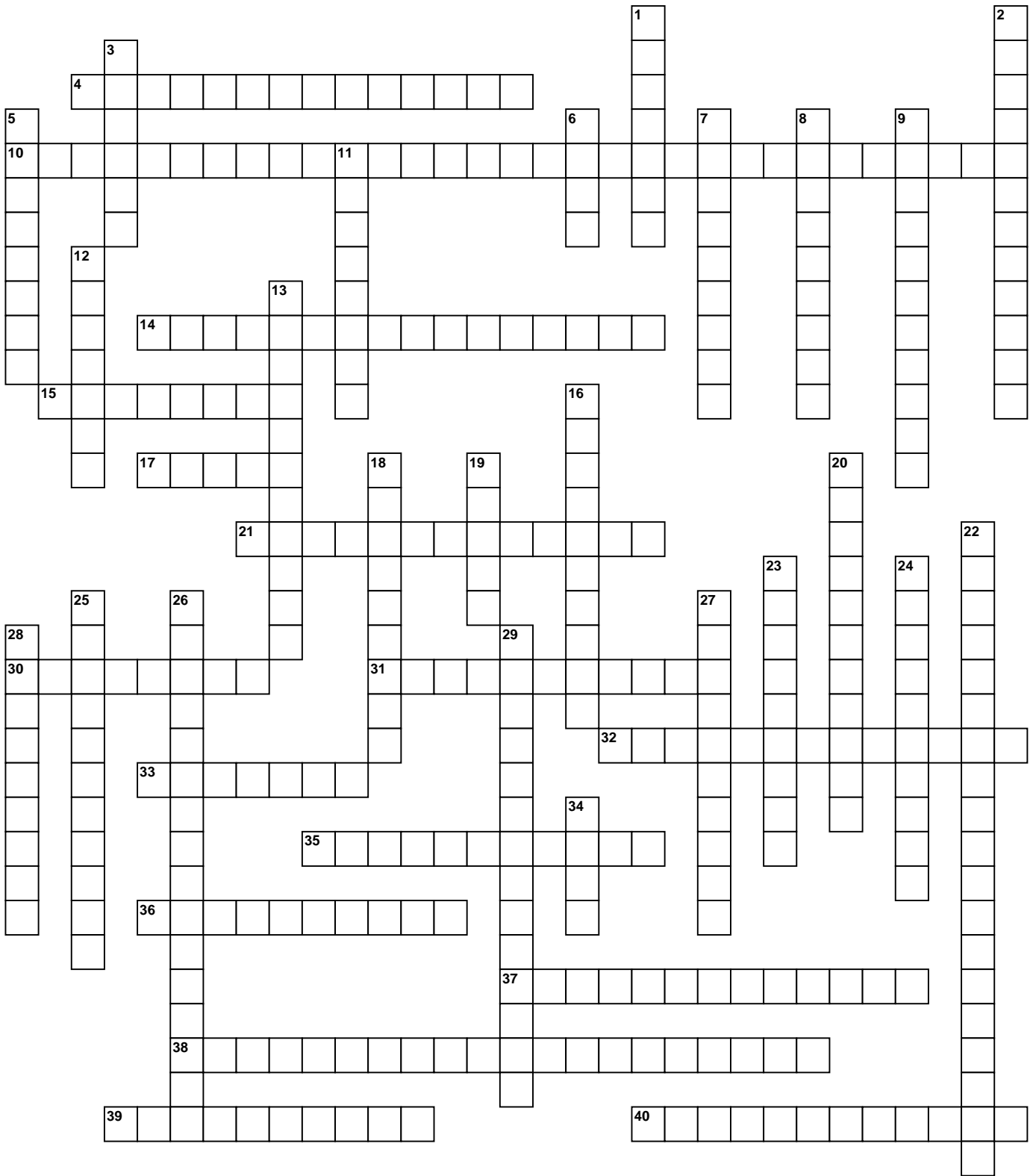


Ch 11: Industry



ACROSS

- 4 an industry in which the end product's cost of manufacturing consists largely of wages paid to workers to make it (hyph.)
- 10 this concept describes the shift in low-paying, low-skill manufacturing jobs to LDCs while MDCs retain high-paying, high-skill service jobs (five words)
- 14 an industry in which the end product's cost of manufacturing consists largely of machinery, technology and raw materials as opposed to the wages paid to workers to make it (hyph.)
- 15 this global region has been the biggest benefactor in the shift of industrial jobs to emerging economies (two words.)
- 17 after industry diffused to the continent, areas in this river valley became the main industrial region of Europe.
- 21 this is the clustering of like kind industries in order to take advantage of supply chains, skilled labor pools and markets.
- 30 vernacular term for the traditional industrial area in North America stretching along the Great Lakes from Pittsburgh to Milwaukee.
- 31 the shifting of responsibility for the production of industrial components to independent suppliers.
- 32 people who favor the use of tariffs to secure domestic businesses and jobs are often accused of engaging in _____
..
- 33 prior to the Industrial Revolution production was dispersed in individual homes know as _____ industries.
- 35 these laws fundamentally weaken unions by allowing employees to reject union membership, refuse to pay union dues and individually negotiate salaries with employers (three words/hyph.)
- 36 this type of business, usually found in Northern unionized states, require employees to join the union, pay dues and accept the union pay scale when employed at a business where employees have formed a union and collectively bargained (two words).

- 37 this supranational organization has actually encouraged the relocation of industry from "competitive and employment" regions (which receive assistance) to "convergence" regions in order encourage economic growth in areas that lag behind (two words).
- 38 the widespread change from producing goods by hand to producing them by machine (two words).
- 39 many cottage industry producers were part of the _____ system where sellers provided workers with the raw materials which were then manufactured into finished products in the home. These workers were usually paid by piece (hyph.)
- 40 availability of this site factor has led to renewed interest in industrial location in the Northeastern U.S. (two words).

DOWN

- 1 describes manufacturing in which workers perform repetitive tasks in an assembly-line atmosphere.
- 2 in this type of industry the end product is easier to transport than the sum of its inputs (hyph.)
- 3 tax on imported goods
- 5 the manufacturing of goods in a factory
- 6 these factors result from the unique characteristics of the location.
- 7 these factors are related to how a location is connected to other important locations such as the market or source of inputs.
- 8 his model states that industrial location can not be understood without reference to other industries or competitors of the same kind.
- 9 plant located on the Mexican side of the US-Mexico border which assembles finished products for shipment to the U.S. tariff free.
- 11 this industry was the first to transform from a dispersed cottage industry to a concentrated factory system. Its growth is still indicative of areas with low-wages that are attempting to rapidly industrialize.
- 12 the northern part of this nation was the original hearth of industry
- 13 this invention is considered the most important to the development of factories since it allowed the relocation of industry away from water sources and allowed them to cluster in cities closer to sources of labor and the market (two words).
- 16 because of a lack of available land, early factories located in urban areas were often _____.
- 18 these industries are generally free from locational theories because of a lack of dependence on raw materials and more accessible markets.
- 19 industrial location shifted towards these areas because of the availability of cheap land, access to new sources of electricity and the construction of interstate highways which make these areas more accessible.
- 20 in this type of industry the end product is more difficult or costly to transport than the sum of its inputs (hyph.)
- 22 this process is occurring in MDCs as manufacturing jobs move to LDCs often resulting in high unemployment rates for the unskilled workforce within MDCs.
- 23 according to Weber's model, industries will located where its can achieve this for transportation, labor and agglomeration (two words).
- 24 delivery system championed in the 1980s by the Japanese in which independent suppliers provide components on an exact schedule in order to meet the immediate needs of product assembly (three words/hyph.)
- 25 this flexible production approach is often described as lean and relies on teamwork, problem solving and the leveling of the hierarchy between worker and manager (hyph.)
- 26 location where the transfer among transportation modes is possible (four words/hyph.)
- 27 the second half of this century saw the beginning of the rise of industry.
- 28 economic movement which advocates the reduction of tariffs on imported goods (two words)
- 29 this tries to predict where business will establish themselves based on variable

costs and friction of distance (two words).

- 34 along with iron ore this was the other main resource connected to the early location of industry.

