

This paper is not to be removed from the Examination Halls
--

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

279 0045 ZB

BSc degrees and Diplomas for Graduates in Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences, the Diploma in Economics and Access Route for Students in the External Programme

Economic Geography

Thursday, 8 June 2006 : 10.00am to 1.00pm

Candidates should answer **THREE** of the following **TEN** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

PLEASE TURN OVER

1. How useful are the 'new economic geography' models, dealing with the economies of agglomeration, for understanding contemporary patterns of industrial location?
2. How far would you agree with the view that de-industrialisation is a natural, expected and inconsequential event in the development of a national economy?
3. Assess the implications of ever increasing internationalisation of economic activity for government intervention in location decision making.
4. Explain what you understand by the term 'resource' and evaluate the arguments for and against the need to be concerned for global resource scarcity.
5. Discuss, using examples, the influence of changing variation in land and labour costs, and the influence of technological change, on patterns of agricultural production worldwide.
6. Explain the meaning and discuss the importance of the concept of 'spatial divisions of labour' for understanding contemporary patterns of industrial location.
7. 'To understand the nature, evolution and current prominence of 'global cities' one needs look little further than central place theory.' How far would you agree?
8. Explain the difference between 'producer' and 'consumer' services and discuss why such a differentiation is helpful in understanding patterns of service sector growth.
9. Explain how the concept of 'economic or market potential' is important in understanding and operationalising notions of relative accessibility.
10. Discuss the major obstacles to the realisation of the theoretical benefits of international trade.

END OF PAPER