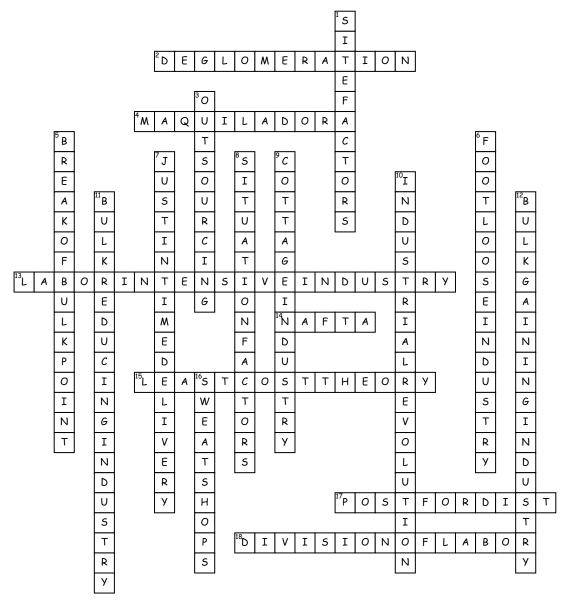
Name:	Date:

APHG Industry and Manufacturing



<u>Across</u>

- 2. The process of industrial deconcentration in response to technological advances and/or increasing costs due to congestion and competition
- 4. The factory built by a us company in Mexico near the US border, to take advantage of the much lower labor costs in Mexico
- 13. An industry for which labor costs comprise a high percentage of total expenses
- 14. An agreement among the United States, Canada, and Mexico designed to remove tariff barriers between the three countries
- 15. Model developed by Alfred Weber According to which the location of manufacturing establishments is determined by the minimization of three critical expenses: labor, transportation, and agglomeration
- 17. Adoption by companies of flexible work rules, such as the allocation of workers to teams that perform a variety of tasks

18. Transfer of some types of jobs, especially those requiring low-paid, less skilled workers, from more developed to less-developed countries

Down

- 1. Location factors related to the cost of factors of production inside a plant, such as land, labor, and capital
- 3. A decision by a corporation to turn over much of the responsibility for production to Independent suppliers
- 5. A location where transfer as possible from one mode of transportation to another Ex. Docks, goods moving from ships to trucks
- 6. Industries that are able to shift the location of their facilities in order to take advantage of cheap labor
- 7. Shipments of parts and materials to arrive at a factory moments before they are needed

- 8. Location factors related to the transportation of materials into and from a factory
- 9. Manufacturing based in homes rather than in factories, commonly found prior to the Industrial Revolution Ex. Each home making its own clothes
- ${\bf 10.}$ A series of improvements in industrial technology that transformed the process of manufacturing ${\it G}{\it oods}$
- An industry in which the final product weighs less or comprises a lower volume than the inputs Ex. Copper
- An industry in which the final product weighs more or comprises a greater volume than the inputs Ex. Soda, cars
- 16. A factory Workshop, especially in the clothing industry, or manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions