

BUSINESS GEOGRAPHY

THE TRADE FEATURES OF THE GREAT COMMERCIAL NATIONS

EXAMINATION PAPERS

NOTE.—*The following questions are given for the purpose of indicating to the student the sort of knowledge he ought to be possessed of after he has made a careful study of the papers of the course. The student is recommended to write out carefully the answers to the questions asked. Only such answers need be attempted as can be made from a careful study of the papers.*

PART I

1. GREAT BRITAIN. Give as full an account as you can of the causes which have made London the great commercial centre of the world.
2. GREAT BRITAIN. England is said to be "a bee-hive of mercantile and manufacturing industry." Give reasons for this statement and also show how England has become such.
3. GREAT BRITAIN. (a) Describe the foreign trade of Great Britain. (b) Describe the steps taken by Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow to improve their natural facilities for external trade.
4. FRANCE. (a) Describe the conditions which (1) conduce toward, and (2) militate against, France's being a

great commercial nation. (b) Give an account of the distinctive manufactures of France.

5. GERMANY. (a) Give an account of what Germany has accomplished in technical education. (b) Compare Germany and France as commercial nations. (c) Give a brief account of Germany's foreign trade.

6. SPAIN AND ITALY. (a) Why are Spain, Italy, and Turkey sometimes called "the three decadent nations of Europe"? (b) Give some account of Spain's foreign trade. (c) Give an account of the conditions that militate against Italy's prosperity as a trading nation.

7. RUSSIA. (a) Describe the social condition of the Russian people. (b) What are the "artels" of Russia? (c) Describe Russia's export trade.

8. INDIA. (a) Describe the present condition of the manufactures of India. (b) Give a brief account of India's trade—(1) external, (2) internal.

9. CHINA. (a) Give an account of China's size, population, and trade resources. (b) Give an account of China's present foreign trade. (c) Give an account of the trade possibilities of China, and show in what manner an increase of the foreign trade of China is most likely first to occur.

10. JAPAN. (a) Describe the transformation which in recent times has been witnessed in the Japanese nation. (b) Describe Japan's manufactures. (c) Show in what respects an increase in the foreign trade of Japan is presently possible.

PART II

1. AFRICA. (a) Describe the "partition of Africa." (b) Describe more particularly Great Britain's possessions in Africa. (c) Describe South Africa's mineral wealth.

2. AUSTRALIA. (a) Describe Australia's "peculiarities."

(b) Enumerate the political divisions of Australia, and for each describe briefly (1) its climate, (2) its resources and trade.

3. SOUTH AMERICA. (a) Describe the social and political condition of the various peoples of South America. (b) Describe the agricultural resources and export trade of Argentina. (c) Describe (1) the resources, and (2) the export and import trade, of Brazil.

4. CANADA. (a) Describe Canada's resources (1) in forest wealth, (2) in minerals, (3) in fisheries. (b) Describe Canada's agricultural trade. (c) Describe Canada's trade with the United States.

5. THE UNITED STATES. (a) Describe the export trade of the United States. (b) Compare our export trade with that of Great Britain. (c) Compare our import trade with that of Great Britain.

6. THE UNITED STATES. (a) Describe our cotton production and our cotton export trade. (b) Describe briefly our export trade in "breadstuffs." (c) Describe briefly our export trade in "provisions" and "animals."

FINANCE, TRADE, AND TRANSPORTATION