

**Chapter 4 – Sect 3, 4, 5 Classwork - modified**

<b><u>Sect. 3</u></b>	<b><u>Sect. 4</u></b>	<b><u>Sect. 5</u></b>
<b>State</b>	<b>Urban Geography</b>	<b>Economy</b>
<b>Nation</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>Economic System</b>
<b>Nation-state</b>	<b>Suburb</b>	<b>Command economy</b>
<b>Democracy</b>	<b>Metropolitan Area</b>	<b>Market Economy</b>
<b>Dictatorship</b>	<b>Urbanization</b>	<b>Natural Resources</b>
<b>Communism</b>	<b>Central Business District</b>	<b>Infrastructure</b>
<b>Landlocked</b>		<b>Per Capita Income</b>
		<b>GNP</b>
		<b>GDP</b>

**Questions: (Write the questions)**

**1. What is the difference between a country with a democracy and one with a dictatorship? P. 83**

**In a democracy, the citizens hold political power, either directly or through elected representatives. In a dictatorship, an individual holds complete political power.**

**2. What are some characteristics of city locations? P. 88**

**Examples of city locations are places that allow good transportation, or places with easy access to natural resources.**

**3. What is the difference between renewable and a non-renewable resource? P. 93**

**Renewable resources can be replaced through \_\_\_\_\_ .  
Non-renewable resources cannot be replaced once they have been removed from the \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**4. What are some examples of infrastructure? P. 94**

**Examples of infrastructure are power, communications, transportation, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ systems.**