**Ch. 11 Industry and Energy**

**Key Issue 3 Why Do Industries Face Resource Challenges?**

**Rubenstein, p.400-419**

*Energy is not listed as a topic on the APHG course articulation. Therefore, it is up to you how in-depth you read this section. I have just pulled out a few topics (OPEC, pollution, global warming) that are included in the course articulation and/or I have seen questions about on practice tests.*

**I. ENERGY SUPPLY** (p.401)

1. How is the production of the world’s coal distributed (key countries)?
2. How is the production of the world’s petroleum distributed (key countries)?
3. How is the production of the world’s natural gas distributed (key countries)?
4. How has the U.S. energy use changed over time? Today, nearly 90% of energy supplied in the U.S. from what three sources?

**II. DEMAND FOR ENERGY** – Petroleum (p.403)

1. Take notes on OPEC.

OPEC founding countries (1960): Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela

Other members: Qatar (1961), Indonesia (1962), Libya (1962), the United Arab Emirates (1967), Algeria (1969), Nigeria (1971), Ecuador (1973), Gabon (1975) and Angola (2007).

\*\*This section states that countries “nationalized” their oil fields. What does nationalize mean?

**IIIV. AIR POLLUTION** (p.414)

1. What is the **greenhouse effect**? Explain how it occurs.
2. Regarding local-scale air pollution (p.415), the WHO states that most of the Earth’s 20 most air-

polluted cities are located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has the worst air pollution.