

Unit 3 Review

**CULTURE, LANGUAGE, AND
RELIGION**

“Everyday, without fail, I make time to call my father on the phone.” This statement from an individual indicates a(n)

- a) cultural characteristic.
- b) habit.
- c) custom.
- d) trait.
- e) annoyance.

“Everyday, without fail, I make time to call my father on the phone.” This statement from an individual indicates a(n)

- a) cultural characteristic.
- b) habit.**
- c) custom.
- d) trait.
- e) annoyance.

Explanation:

Recurring individual behaviors are classified as habits while recurring group actions are called “customs.”

Popular culture is practiced

- a) only where folk culture is absent.
- b) by large heterogeneous groups.
- c) by individuals only.
- d) only in the more developed countries.
- e) at specific places.

Popular culture is practiced

- a) only where folk culture is absent.
- b) by large heterogeneous groups.**
- c) by individuals only.
- d) only in the more developed countries.
- e) at specific places.

Explanation:

Popular culture is closely associated with urban, industrial society.

Folk culture is most likely to spread by

- a) hierarchical diffusion.
- b) contagious diffusion.
- c) stimulus diffusion.
- d) copycat diffusion.
- e) relocation diffusion.

Folk culture is most likely to spread by

- a) hierarchical diffusion.
- b) contagious diffusion.
- c) stimulus diffusion.
- d) copycat diffusion.
- e) relocation diffusion.**

Explanation:

While popular culture spreads quickly via hierarchical diffusion, folk culture spreads slowly via migration.

Complete the following analogy: Habit is to custom as

- a) diffusion is to region.
- b) individual is to group.
- c) folk is to popular.
- d) place is to space.
- e) form is to function.

Complete the following analogy: Habit is to custom as

- a) diffusion is to region.
- b) individual is to group.**
- c) folk is to popular.
- d) place is to space.
- e) form is to function.

Explanation:

Individuals possess habits; groups are characterized by customs.

Complete the following analogy: *Split-level is to Neo-colonial as*

- a) “great room” is to living room.
- b) mansard is to family room.
- c) folk is to popular.
- d) half-timbered is to low-pitch roof.
- e) modern is to neo-eclectic.

Complete the following analogy: *Split-level is to Neo-colonial as*

- a) “great room” is to living room.
- b) mansard is to family room.
- c) folk is to popular.
- d) half-timbered is to low-pitch roof.
- e) modern is to neo-eclectic.**

Explanation:

The split level is an example of a modern style and the Neo-colonial is neo-eclectic.

Globally, the lack of hog production in North Africa and Southwest Asia corresponds most closely to the spatial distribution of

- a) animism.
- b) capitalism.
- c) Christianity.
- d) Hinduism.
- e) Islam.

Globally, the lack of hog production in North Africa and Southwest Asia corresponds most closely to the spatial distribution of

- a) animism.
- b) capitalism.
- c) Christianity.
- d) Hinduism.
- e) Islam.**

Explanation:

The prohibition on the consumption of pork makes hog production very small among Muslims.

The presence of similar restaurants, gas stations, and stores throughout the United States

- a) illustrates how popular culture can create a uniform landscape.
- b) shows how folk culture can diffuse.
- c) is a prime example of regionalization.
- d) increases cultural awareness.
- e) None of the above is correct.

The presence of similar restaurants, gas stations, and stores throughout the United States

- a) **illustrates how popular culture can create a uniform landscape.**
- b) shows how folk culture can diffuse.
- c) is a prime example of regionalization.
- d) increases cultural awareness.
- e) None of the above is correct.

Explanation:

While some regional differences persist, the spread of popular culture in MDCs is far reaching.

In which continent is Internet content most regulated by the government?

- a) Africa
- b) Asia
- c) Europe
- d) South America
- e) North America

In which continent is Internet content most regulated by the government?

- a) Africa
- b) Asia**
- c) Europe
- d) South America
- e) North America

Explanation:

Many countries in Asia limit freedom on the Internet.

Which of the following will encompass the largest number of speakers?

- a) Language family
- b) Language branch
- c) Individual language
- d) Dialect
- e) Language group

Which of the following will encompass the largest number of speakers?

- a) **Language family**
- b) Language branch
- c) Individual language
- d) Dialect
- e) Language group

Explanation:

The categories are organized hierarchically: family, branch, group, language, and dialect.

Which of the following is **not** a Romance language?

- a) French
- b) German
- c) Italian
- d) Portuguese
- e) Spanish

Which of the following is **not** a Romance language?

- a) French
- b) German**
- c) Italian
- d) Portuguese
- e) Spanish

Explanation:

Germanic languages predominate in northern and central Europe.



Romance branch of Indo-European

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Portuguese | French/Langue d'oïl | Lombard | Sicilian | Ladin |
| Galician | French/Langue d'òc (Occitan) | Venetian | Sardinian | Friulian |
| Spanish | Italian | Ligurian | Corsican | Romanian |
| Catalán | Piemontese | Napoletano-Calabrese | Romansh | Not Romance languages |

The oldest roots of the English language have been traced back to present-day

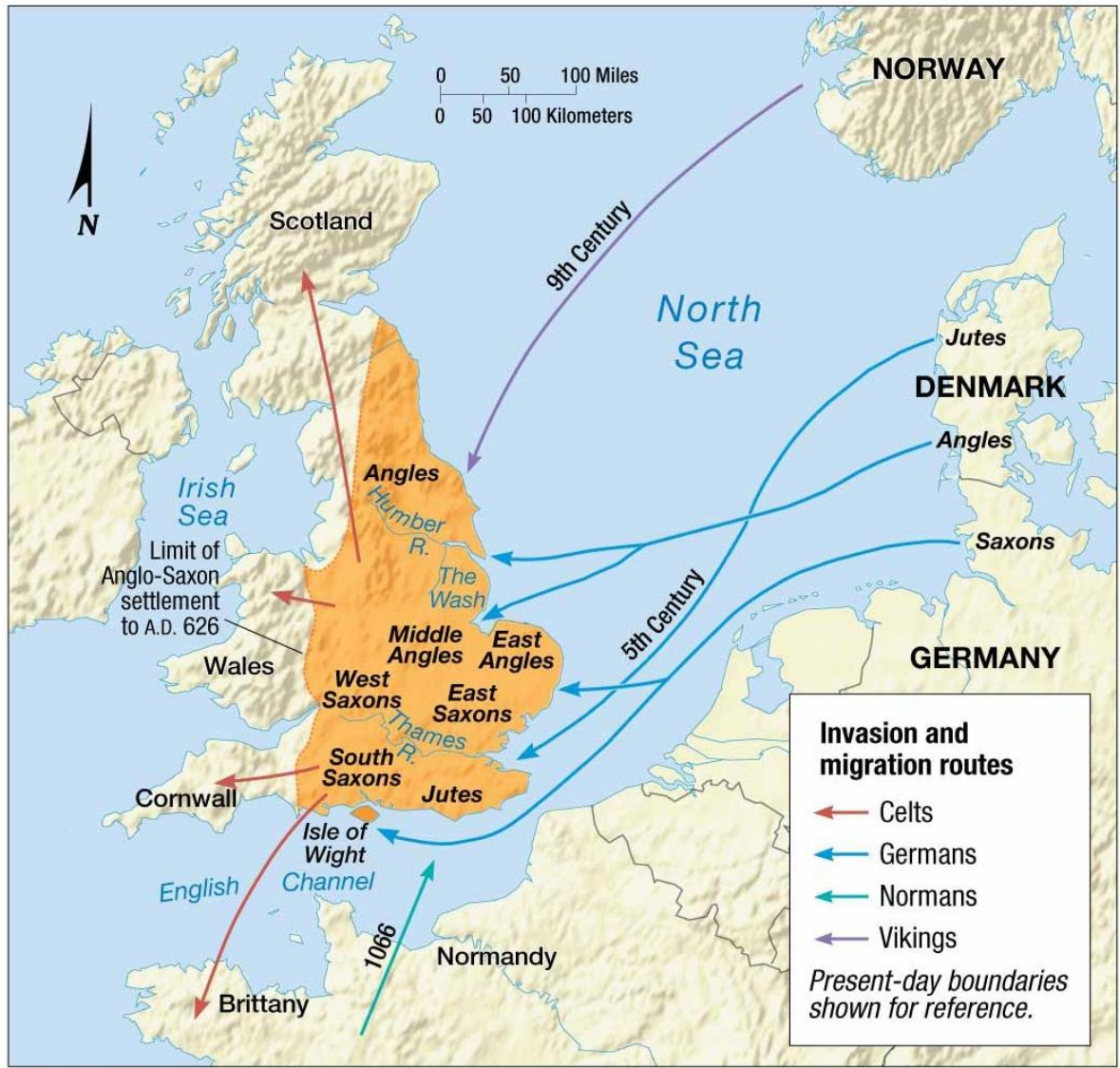
- a) Belgium.
- b) Canada.
- c) Denmark.
- d) Iceland.
- e) Netherlands.

The oldest roots of the English language have been traced back to present-day

- a) Belgium.
- b) Canada.
- c) Denmark.**
- d) Iceland.
- e) Netherlands.

Explanation:

Angles, Jutes, and Saxons invaded England from their homes on the Danish peninsula.



Complete the following analogy: *Argentina is to Spanish as*

- a) Brazil is to Portuguese.
- b) Belize is to Portuguese.
- c) Guyana is to Spanish.
- d) Suriname is to French.
- e) Panama is to English.

Complete the following analogy: *Argentina is to Spanish as*

- a) **Brazil is to Portuguese.**
- b) Belize is to Portuguese.
- c) Guyana is to Spanish.
- d) Suriname is to French.
- e) Panama is to English.

Explanation:

Portuguese is the predominant language of Brazil just as Spanish is spoken in Argentina.

A creolized language is a local language mixed with

- a) another local language.
- b) at least 20 percent slang.
- c) the language of a colonial power.
- d) English.
- e) French.

A creolized language is a local language mixed with

- a) another local language.
- b) at least 20 percent slang.
- c) the language of a colonial power.**
- d) English.
- e) French.

Explanation:

Creole languages develop due to the interchange of indigenous language(s) and the colonizer's language.

Complete the following analogy: *southern Europe is to Romance as*

- a) southwestern Europe is to Iberian.
- b) eastern Europe is to West Germanic.
- c) eastern Europe is to Balto-Slavic.
- d) southeast Europe is to Greek.
- e) northern Europe is to Celtic.

Complete the following analogy: *southern Europe is to Romance as*

- a) southwestern Europe is to Iberian.
- b) eastern Europe is to West Germanic.
- c) eastern Europe is to Balto-Slavic.**
- d) southeast Europe is to Greek.
- e) northern Europe is to Celtic.

Explanation:

Romance languages predominate in southern Europe as Balto-Slavic languages do in eastern Europe.

Globally, today's predominant *lingua franca* is

- a) Swahili.
- b) Pidgin.
- c) Creole.
- d) French.
- e) English.

Globally, today's predominant *lingua franca* is

- a) Swahili.
- b) Pidgin.
- c) Creole.
- d) French.
- e) English.**

Explanation:

Due to Britain's colonial legacy, most popular language used on the Internet, diffusion of U.S. culture widespread- movies and music, U.S. consumers/ companies dictate English most commonly spoken language in business

Although many languages have become extinct in the world because of the diffusion of popular culture, languages like _____ and _____ are being revived

- a) Swahili and Pidgin
- b) Creole and Aboriginal
- c) French and English
- d) Celtic and Hebrew
- e) Latin and Greek

Although many languages have become extinct in the world because of the diffusion of popular culture, languages like _____ and _____ are being revived

- a) Swahili and Pidgin
- b) Creole and Aboriginal
- c) French and English
- d) Celtic and Hebrew**
- e) Latin and Greek

Explanation: Reviving occurs to preserve... language diversity, local/ folk culture, ethnic/ religious identity, and to better understand the human story

Complete the following analogy: *Hindi is to India as*

- a) Austrian is to Austria.
- b) Celtic is to Denmark.
- c) Mandarin is to China.
- d) Russian is to Ukraine.
- e) Spanish is to the Philippines.

Complete the following analogy: *Hindi is to India as*

- a) Austrian is to Austria.
- b) Celtic is to Denmark.
- c) Mandarin is to China.**
- d) Russian is to Ukraine.
- e) Spanish is to the Philippines.

Explanation:

Hindi is the most spoken language in India as is Mandarin in China.

Which one of these languages is found in the West Germanic Language Group?

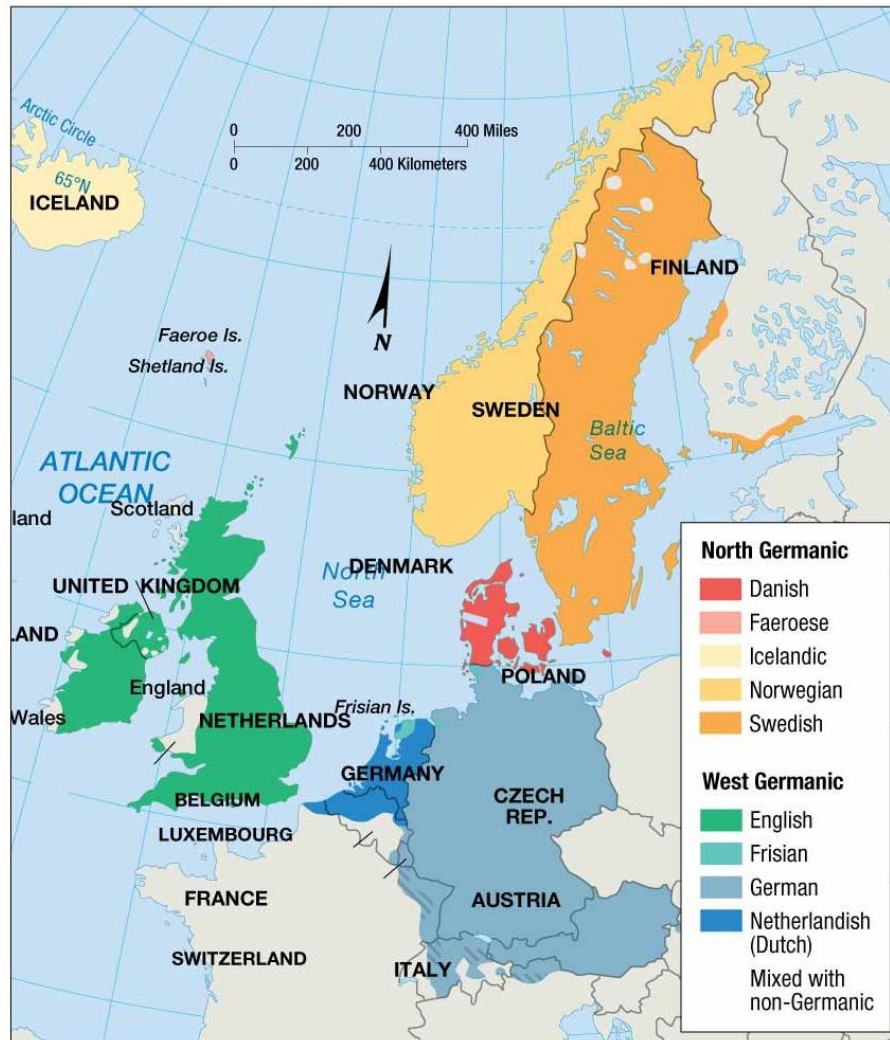
- a) Greek
- b) English
- c) Russian
- d) Spanish
- e) Icelandic

Which one of these languages is found in the West Germanic Language Group?

- a) Greek
- b) English**
- c) Russian
- d) Spanish
- e) Icelandic

Explanation:

The rest of the languages are in the West Germanic Language Group.



Which of the following is **not** a universalizing religion?

- a) Buddhism
- b) Christianity
- c) Judaism
- d) Islam
- e) Sikhism

Which of the following is not a universalizing religion?

- a) Buddhism
- b) Christianity
- c) Judaism**
- d) Islam
- e) Sikhism

Explanation:

Whereas universalizing religions actively seek converts, Judaism is an ethnic religion.

Roman Catholicism predominates in which of the following areas?

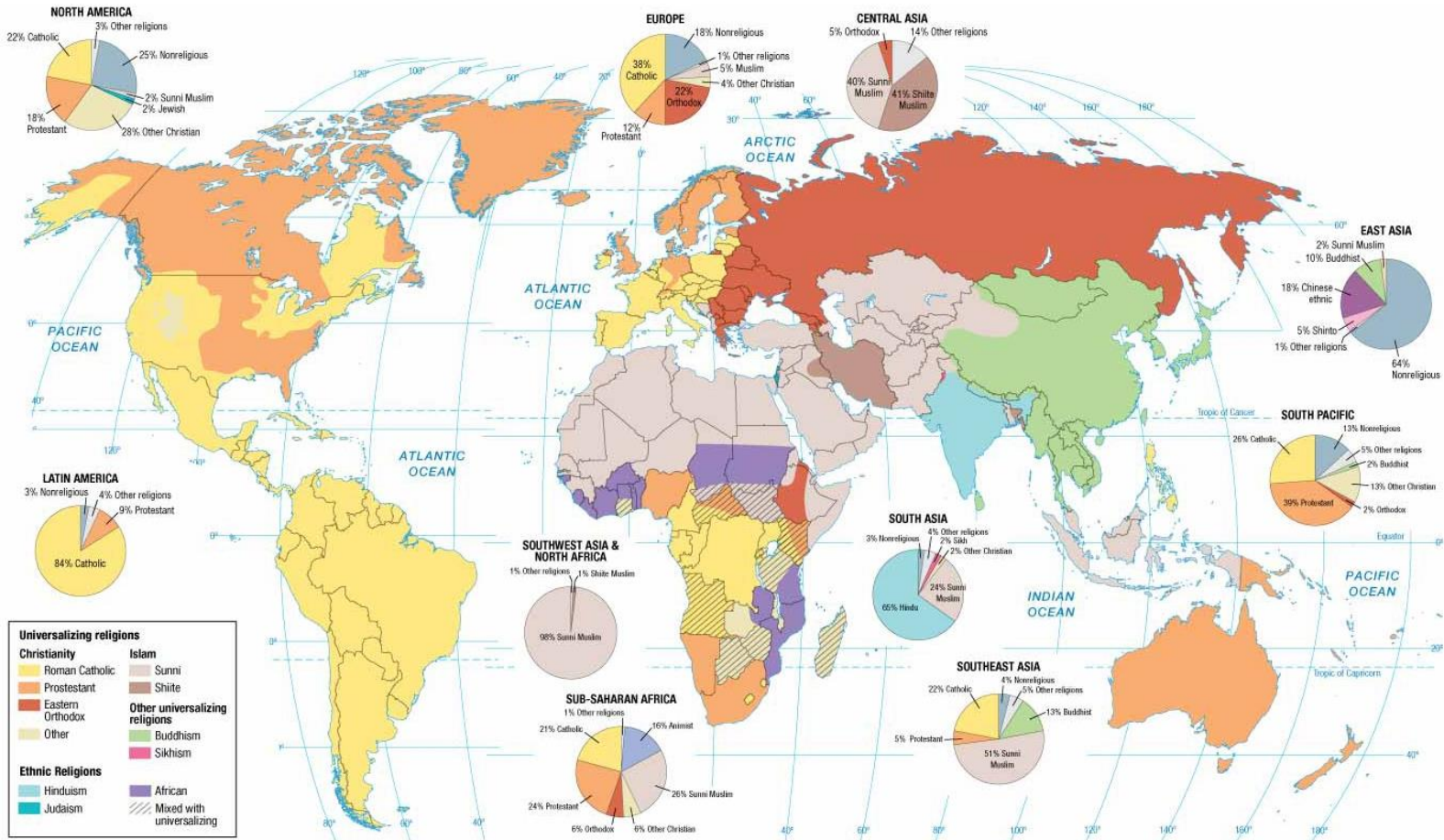
- a) Northern Europe
- b) East Asia
- c) Canada
- d) South America
- e) Australia

Roman Catholicism predominates in which of the following areas?

- a) Northern Europe
- b) East Asia
- c) Canada
- d) South America**
- e) Australia

Explanation:

South America's colonization by Spain and Portugal brought Roman Catholicism to the continent.



In which region is the largest number of adherents to ethnic religions found?

- a) Africa
- b) South Asia
- c) Eastern Europe
- d) South America
- e) North America

In which region is the largest number of adherents to ethnic religions found?

- a) Africa
- b) South Asia**
- c) Eastern Europe
- d) South America
- e) North America

Explanation:

Several hundred million people in South Asia practice Hinduism

Christianity initially spread from Palestine by _____ diffusion to Rome.

- a) contagious
- b) expansion
- c) hierarchical
- d) relocation
- e) stimulus

Christianity initially spread from Palestine by _____ diffusion to Rome.

- a) contagious
- b) expansion
- c) hierarchical
- d) relocation**
- e) stimulus

Explanation:

Christianity initially diffused by the efforts of missionaries.

Complete the following analogy: *Lumbini is to Buddhists as*

- a) Beijing is to Confucianism.
- b) Bethlehem is to Jews.
- c) Delhi is to Sikhs.
- d) Makkah is to Muslims.
- e) Tokyo is to Shintoism.

Complete the following analogy: *Lumbini is to Buddhists as*

- a) Beijing is to Confucianism.
- b) Bethlehem is to Jews.
- c) Delhi is to Sikhs.
- d) Mekkah is to Muslims.**
- e) Tokyo is to Shintoism.

Explanation:

Among universalizing religions, Buddhism and Islam have the largest number of holy places.

Complete the following analogy: *Christianity is to church as*

- a) Islam is to mosque.
- b) Judaism is to synagogue.
- c) Buddhism is to temple.
- d) Shinto is to shrine.
- e) All of the above are correct.

Complete the following analogy: *Christianity is to church as*

- a) Islam is to mosque.
- b) Judaism is to synagogue.
- c) Buddhism is to temple.
- d) Shinto is to shrine.
- e) All of the above are correct.**

Explanation:

Religious buildings are important parts of the cultural landscape. Christians alone consider their buildings to be sacred.

Which three religions have holy places in Jerusalem?

- a) Islam, Judaism, Sikhism
- b) Christianity, Hinduism, Islam
- c) Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism
- d) Christianity, Islam, Judaism
- e) Christianity, Jainism, Judaism

Which three religions have holy places in Jerusalem?

- a) Islam, Judaism, Sikhism
- b) Christianity, Hinduism, Islam
- c) Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism
- d) Christianity, Islam, Judaism**
- e) Christianity, Jainism, Judaism

Explanation:

These three monotheistic religions each lay claim to holy places in Jerusalem.

Which U.S. state has the highest percentage of Lutherans?

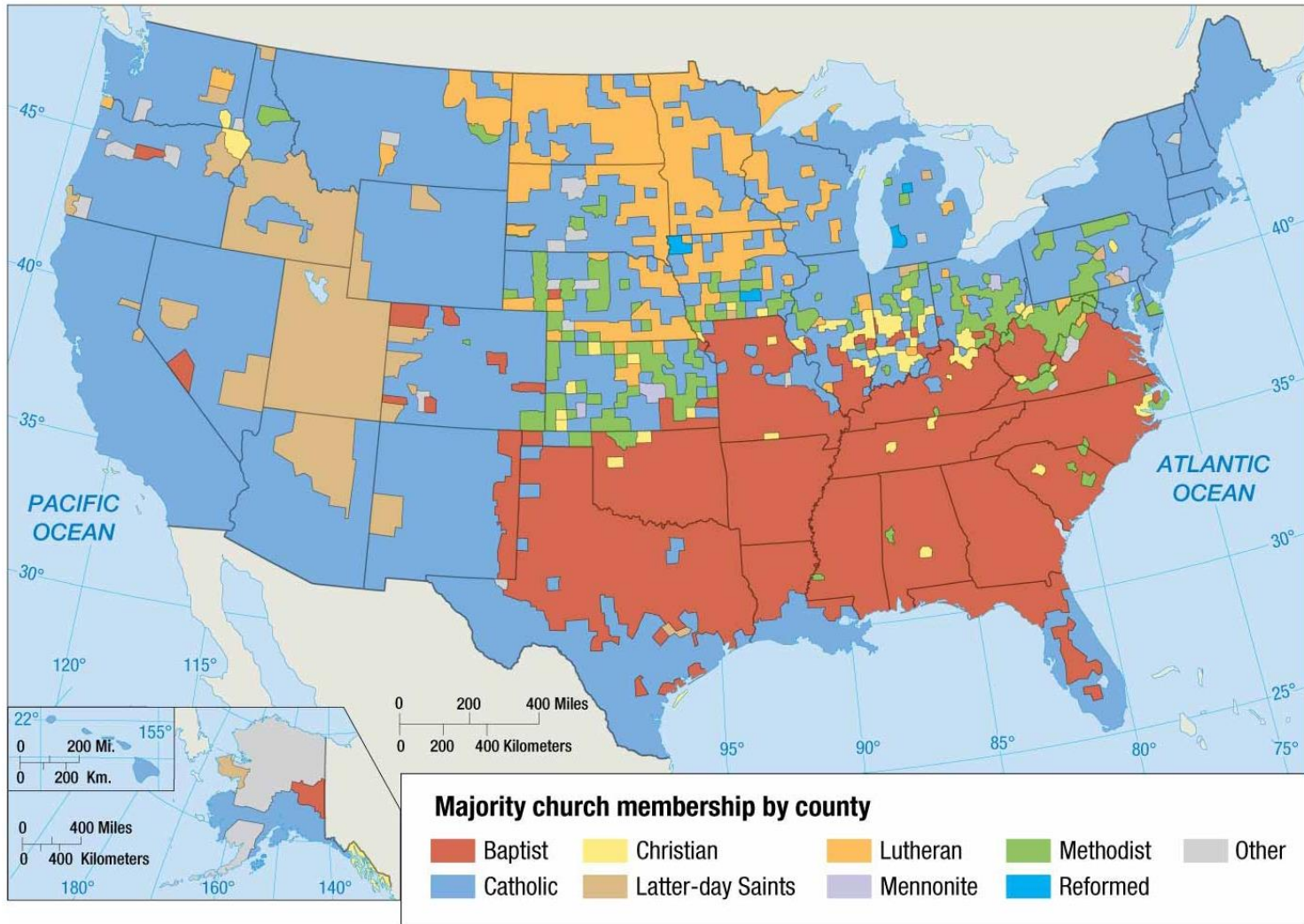
- a) Arkansas
- b) Michigan
- c) Indiana
- d) Kansas
- e) North Dakota

Which U.S. state has the highest percentage of Lutherans?

- a) Arkansas
- b) Michigan
- c) Indiana
- d) Kansas
- e) North Dakota**

Explanation:

The Dakotas and Minnesota have the highest concentration of Lutherans in the United States.



What branch of Protestantism has the most adherents in the United States?

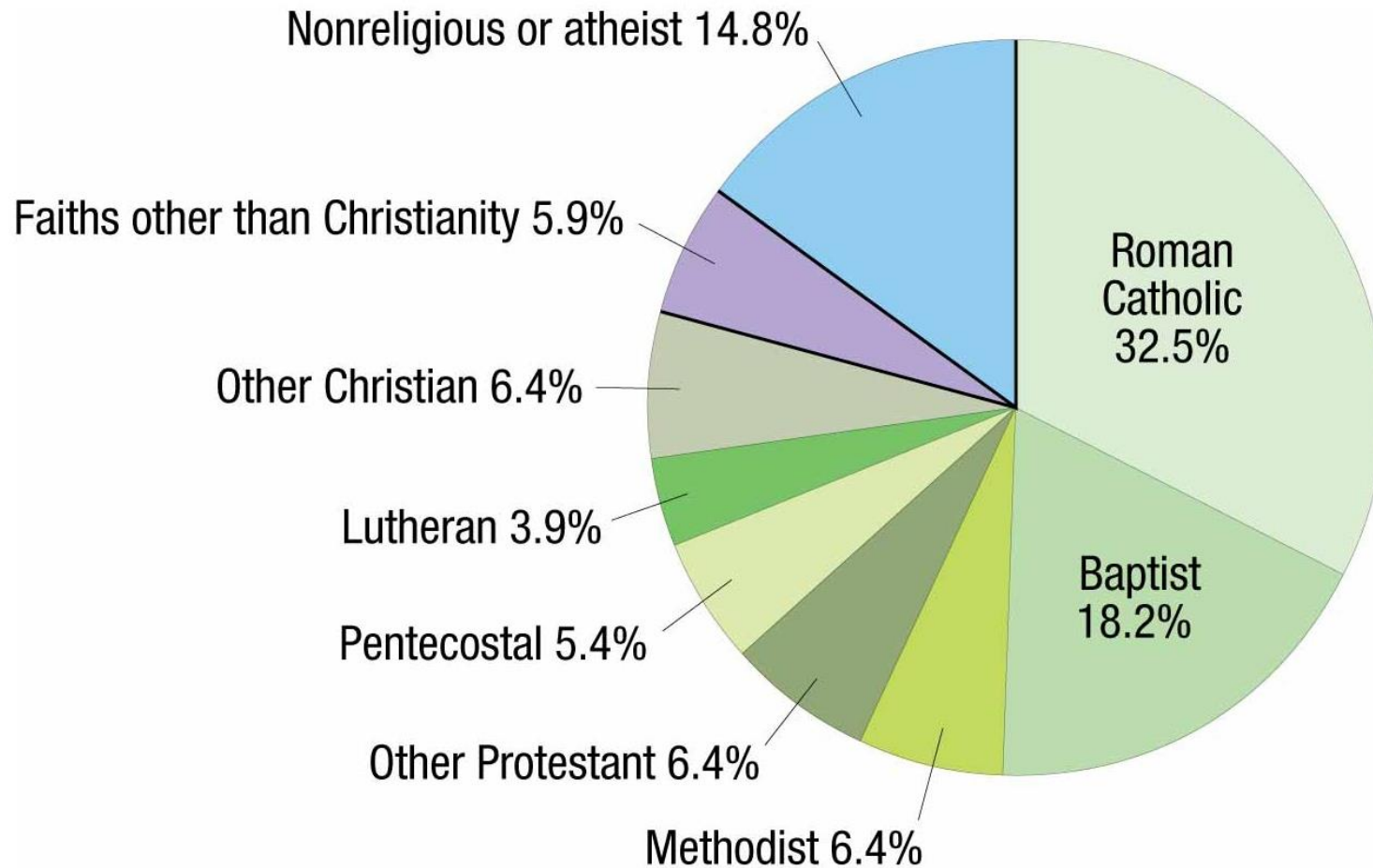
- a) Methodist
- b) Lutheran
- c) Pentecostal
- d) Baptist
- e) Presbyterian

What branch of Protestantism has the most adherents in the United States?

- a) Methodist
- b) Lutheran
- c) Pentecostal
- d) Baptist**
- e) Presbyterian

Explanation:

The Baptist Church has more adherents than any other Protestant religion in the United States.



Which of the following is **not** one of the five pillars of Islam?

- a) Accept Allah as the one God
- b) Donate to charities
- c) Fast during the month of Ramadan
- d) Make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem
- e) Pray five times daily

Which of the following is **not** one of the five pillars of Islam?

- a) Accept Allah as the one God
- b) Donate to charities
- c) Fast during the month of Ramadan
- d) Make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem**
- e) Pray five times daily

Explanation:

Pilgrimages are to be made to Makkah, not Jerusalem.