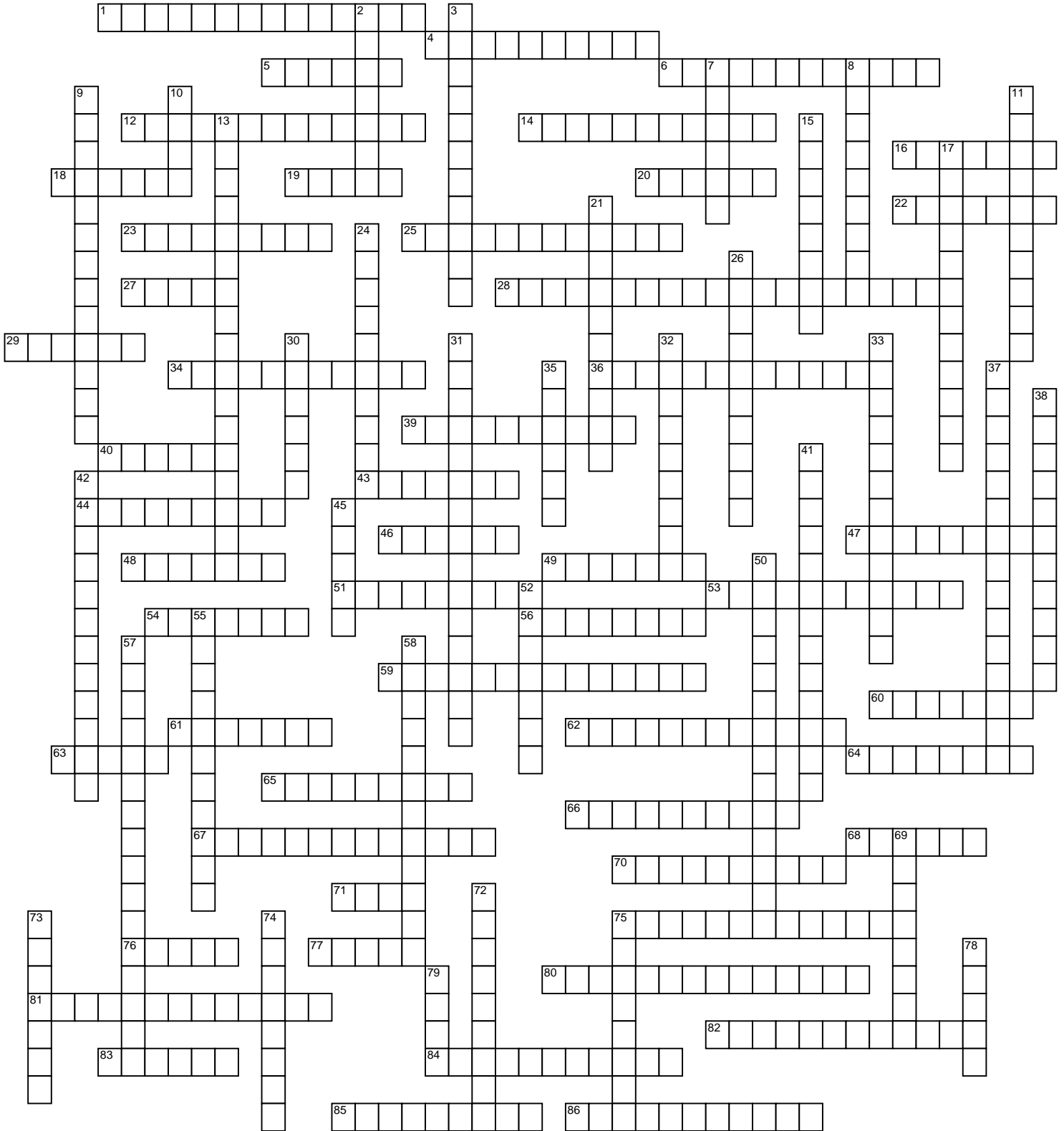


# Unit 3 Cultural Geography Review

(includes Pop/Folk, Religion and Language)



**ACROSS**

- 1 the impact of humans on the environment as a reflection of their culture (two words).
- 4 the Abrahamic religions of Judaism, Christianity and Islam have this belief in common.
- 5 this type of religion is usually found in a particular culture, is spatially concentrated and does not seek outside converts
- 6 the process whereby individuals or groups of differing customs are absorbed into or take for themselves the dominant culture of a society.
- 12 Hinduism and Buddhism both believe in this cycle of rebirth and have the ultimate goal of freeing themselves from it and becoming one with a universal consciousness.
- 14 many in the developing world have complained that the dominance of Western media, clothing styles and other values against their wishes represents a form of cultural \_\_\_\_\_.
- 16 lingua franca on the east coast of Africa.
- 18 this European people in the Pyrenees Mountains of northern Spain speak a language unrelated to any other known language.
- 19 Hinduism is based on the belief that this force which affects how you will be reborn in the next life.
- 20 this small branch of the Indo-European family has been isolated in places like Ireland, Wales, Scotland and Brittany, France.
- 22 languages no longer spoken in everyday use like Latin and Sanskrit.
- 23 popular culture causes this environmental problem associated with a high volume of waste.
- 25 Chinese religion/philosophy that stresses proper behavior and five key relationships.
- 27 Indian emperor who was a key factor in the diffusion of Buddhism. He sent missionaries to Sri Lanka and Central Asia where they spread Buddhism outside of India through relocation (themselves) and contagious (their converts) diffusion.
- 28 the process by which a community takes an aspect of popular culture and alters it to make it unique or distinctively their own (Chicagoans took a local Italian cultural item, "pizza", and after it became part of popular culture modified it to create deep-dish or "Chicago-style" pizza.)
- 29 a pidgin language which evolves into the first language of future generations and develops grammatical rules and standardization.
- 34 a conflict zone that spans multiple countries and represents a struggle between two larger (political, religious or social) competing forces.
- 36 is the adoption of elements of one culture by members of a different cultural group and then using these elements outside of their original cultural context is referred to as cultural \_\_\_\_\_.
- 39 a boundary/conflict between followers of two different religions.
- 40 this river is believed by Hindus to cleanse one of sin and represents the importance of the physical environment in ethnic religions.

- 43 distinctive tower attached to mosques from which the faithful are called to prayer.
- 44 Chinese is written using these symbols which represent concepts (plural)
- 46 this East Asian building style is associated with Buddhism.
- 47 religion found itself in conflict with this type of governments whose official policy toward religion was atheism.
- 48 a regional variation of a language distinguished by distinctive vocabulary, spelling and pronunciation.
- 49 Hebrew is an example of this type of language which was once extinct
- 51 most common practice for the disposal of the dead in Hinduism and Buddhism, it preserves needed land in crowded areas but also strains the available wood supply.
- 53 second largest language family in the world (hyph.)
- 54 a non-religious point of view which is favored in popular culture in order to appeal to all and not exclude any potential customers and which has come into conflict with those with stronger religious beliefs.
- 56 a boundary between linguistic features.
- 59 the strict adherence to the rules of a religions often based on a literal interpretation of a its holy book. All religions have factions that follow this, but it had become most influential in Islam in recent years.
- 60 the sum of the effects of the local environment on a particular food item. According to Vidal de la Blache food most closely reflects the physical environment of a folk culture and is, therefore, the best indicator of its authenticity.
- 61 belief that the Jews should reestablish their own homeland, make themselves safe from persecution and avoid being absorbed into other societies.
- 62 adjective describing someone who is opposed to the use of religious images and idols in worship. Of the monotheistic religions, Islam best fits this description, while among Christian branches, Protestantism does.
- 63 restriction on behavior imposed by social custom.
- 64 branch of Buddhism that is most prevalent in East Asia
- 65 this city's geography creates a difficult religious landscape because sacred sites to Jews and Muslims are literally built one on top of the other.
- 66 former country in Southeastern Europe which devolved into sectarian and ethnic conflict in the early 1990s.
- 67 according to E. Relph the rise of popular culture and its creation of uniform landscapes have led people to lose their connection to their surroundings and experience this.
- 68 this type of language uses a simplified structure and vocabulary in order to allow two speakers of different languages to communicate but which is not native to either speaker.
- 70 after a popular culture item has diffused hierarchically from influential nodes, it becomes more widespread and known to the less influential through this type of diffusion.
- 71 mixture of Hindi, Persian and Arabic this language is the most important

- language of Pakistan.
- 75 descriptive term for the diversity found within a society that practices popular culture.
- 76 the largest branch of Islam
- 77 type of culture in which a group of people see themselves as a community and work to preserve traits and customs which make them unique/distinctive from the popular culture surrounding them.
- 80 stripping a place of its authenticity for a sanitized form combining themes, merchandise, performance.
- 81 this process which is making the world more interconnected is facilitating the dominance of popular culture and threatening the survival of folk cultures, ethnic religions and smaller languages.
- 82 term for a third language which allows speakers of different languages to communicate and is useful in business and diplomatic relations (two words)
- 83 this language is a rare case of an extinct language which has been revived.
- 84 this is described as seeking out a regional culture and reinvigorating it in response to the uncertainty of the modern world (hyph.)
- 85 although it is disconnected from the main body of Islam, this country is world's most populous predominantly Islamic state. Islam diffused here through trade and cultural contacts.
- 86 descriptive term for the diversity found within a group that practices a folk culture.

**DOWN**

- 2 the belief that inanimate objects and natural events have spirits.
- 3 language development process in which languages with consistent spatial interaction influence each other to either form a new language or significantly alter an existing one.
- 7 Japanese ethnic religion
- 8 branch of Buddhism most prevalent in Sri Lanka and most of mainland Southeast Asia except for Vietnam.
- 9 this is the largest branch of Christianity (two words).
- 10 popular culture is more likely to vary over this dimension.
- 11 the main method of diffusion of folk culture and ethnic religions.
- 13 this, as described by Carl Sauer, can include the built environment but also natural features that have a significant impact on a region's identity (two words).
- 15 language spoken by the greatest number of native speakers in the world
- 17 standard most important to folk and local cultures.
- 21 a boundary/conflict between followers of the same basic religion.
- 24 practicing two faiths simultaneously or the mixing of ideas between religions.
- 26 language creation process resulting from spatial separation and isolation and which over time through sound shifts and new vocabulary creates dialects and then separate languages.
- 30 the center or place of origin of an innovation
- 31 Russians, Serbs, Greeks and Romanians follow this branch of the Christianity (two words)
- 32 geometric designs that often decorate Islamic architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- 33 this is by far the most extensively spoken language family in terms of geography and number of speakers (hyph.)
- 35 the second most widely spoken language FAMILY in Europe
- 37 the process by which something formerly "not for sale" is made "sellable".
- 38 cultural items that can NOT be touched are described using this term. These include things like religious belief, aesthetics, values, political viewpoints, etc. Please keep in mind that these values can be reflected in items on the built landscape but are not, in and of themselves, tangible.
- 41 the partial acceptance of the dominant society's culture in order to survive within that society. As part of this process the immigrant's customs also add to the diversity found in the dominant culture.
- 42 the initial method of diffusion of popular culture whereby an aspect of culture expands among connected or influential people.
- 45 this city is the hearth of Islam. Able Muslims are required to make a pilgrimage (the "hajj") to this city once in their lifetime as a sign of their faithfulness.
- 50 this type of religion attempts to appeal to all people of many ethnicities and living in a wide variety of locations.
- 52 West African country that lies along a shatterbelt of conflict between Islam and Christianity/animism.
- 55 intricate handwriting that often decorates Islamic art and architecture because of that religion's prohibition on figurative art.
- 57 Popular culture, with its common architectural styles, idealized scenery and company logos, has produced this type of built environment. (two words)
- 58 word used to describe countries in which more than one native language is used by significant portions of the population. This often results in tension or conflict within the country. Belgium and Nigeria are current examples.
- 69 the spreading of the Jews from their homeland after the Roman destruction of Jerusalem. This resulted in Judaism (historically until recent times) to be an exception to the pattern of ethnic religions being highly clustered in the area of origin.
- 72 folk custom origins and innovators are usually described as this because they have been passed down through the generations without attribution.
- 73 the people of this country in Central Europe speak a non-Indo-European language.
- 74 this is a type of language used by governments for laws, reports and public objects, such as road signs, money and stamps.
- 75 the world's largest ethnic religion
- 78 this universalizing and monotheistic faith is the fastest growing.
- 79 the minority Shiite branch of Islam is mostly clustered here and in southern Iraq.

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Solution:

