**Human Geography, 11th edition**

**Practice Questions**

**Chapter 07**

1. Geographers define as a system of beliefs and practices that attempts to order life in terms of culturally perceived ultimate priorities.

1. Angkor Wat
2. mysticism
3. shamanism
4. religion
5. secularism

Answer: D

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Define religion and understand the role religion plays in cultures.

2. Religion has

1. been a major force in sustaining the poor.
2. been a major force in promoting the arts.
3. been a major force in advancing medical knowledge.
4. blocked scientific study.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Application

Learning Objective: Define religion and understand the role religion plays in cultures.

3. By 500 B.C.E., four major hearths of religion and philosophy were developed in the world. They were located in all of the follow regions except

1. along the northern shores of the Mediterranean Sea.
2. along the northern shores of the Mediterranean Sea.
3. along the western shore of the Caspian Sea.
4. in the Indus River Valley.
5. in the Huang He River Valley.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

4. The religion is not centrally organized.

1. Hindu
2. Buddhist
3. Orthodox Christian
4. Roman Catholic
5. Muslim

Answer: A

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

5. All of the following helped loosen the social barriers of the caste system except

1. the coming of other religions to India.
2. the work of Mahatma Gandhi.
3. he effects of modernization during the colonial period.
4. the United Nations.
5. affirmative action policies.

Answer: D

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

6. Lao-Tsu is to as Muhammad is to

1. China, Egypt.
2. Japan, Saudi Arabia.
3. Buddhism, Islam.
4. Taoism, Islam.
5. religion, language.

Answer: D

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Application

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

7. Muslims believe that God revealed himself through other prophets, including

1. Muhammad.
2. Jesus
3. Abraham
4. All of the above
5. None of the above

Answer: D

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Comprehension

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

8. Recent diffusion of Islam into Europe (beyond Spain and Portugal), South Africa, and the Americas has largely been a result of

1. proselytizing.
2. forced migration.
3. relocation diffusion.
4. favorable European Union policies.
5. the collapse of the Soviet Union.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

9. Religion marks cultural landscapes with all of the following except

1. sacred sites.
2. mosques.
3. temples.
4. cemeteries.
5. ports.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Application

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

10. The Temple Mount and the al-Haram al-Sharif are .

1. sacred sites for Hindus.
2. the same site.
3. located in Mecca.
4. located in Medina.
5. located in Tel Aviv.

Answer: B

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

11. The cultural landscape of Hinduism is the cultural landscape of

1. China.
2. Pakistan.
3. Saudi Arabia.
4. India.
5. None of the above.

Answer: D

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

12. A geographer interested in studying French Catholic landscapes in the United States might travel to

1. Los Angeles.
2. Baltimore.
3. New Orleans.
4. Miami.
5. Boston.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

13. In terms of religious diversity, are among the least diverse U.S. regions.

1. The East and West Coast
2. The Midwest and Southwest
3. The Northeast and the Midwest
4. The Northeast and the Deep South
5. The Deep South and the Southwest

Answer: D

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Analysis

Learning Objective: Identify the hearths of the world’s major religions and describe how they diffused.

14. is to the former Yugoslavia as is to Northern Ireland.

1. Zionism, Protestant
2. Secularism, Angkor Wat
3. Interfaith conflict, intrafaith conflict
4. Intrafaith conflict, interfaith conflict
5. Genocide, racism.

Answer: C

Difficulty: Medium

Blooms: Analysis

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast the role of religion in different ethnic conflicts.

15. Religious fundamentalism is often born out of all of the following except

1. frustration over the perceived breakdown of society’s mores and values.
2. lack of religious authority.
3. failure to achieve economic goals.
4. loss of a sense of local control.
5. All of the above.

Answer: E

Difficulty: Easy

Blooms: Knowledge

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast the role of religion in different ethnic conflicts.