1) When geographers study the sites where religions originated as well as the processes by which those religions diffused to other locations, they are focusing on the

A) spatial connectionsin religion.

B) geo-religious linkages of culture.

C) role of history in the social sciences.

D) lack of spatial connections in religion.

E) loss of historical processes in the formations of religions.

2) A geographer researching the practices of Tibetan Buddhists as well as the world travels of the Dalai Lama is studying

A) spatial connectionsin religion.

B) theological connections in religion.

C) monetary connections in religion.

D) connections between Christianity and Buddhism.

E) connections between ethnic and universalizing religions.

3) A person attempting to detect \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ within forests and streams would likely be an animist.

A) physical markings

B) voices or personalities

C) inspiration for beautiful art

D) evidence of past missionary activities

E) inspiration for religious texts

4) Given Daoism's classification as either a universalizing or an ethnic religion, which of the following would you be more likely to categorize as pertaining to Daoism?

A) Most shrines are located in major cities and towns around the world.

B) Most of the religious texts concern the stories and letters of missionaries who traveled to different countries.

C) Most shrines are located at major physical features or sites of longstanding cultural significance.

D) Most of the religious texts are directly related to warfare.

E) People of numerous ethnic groups attend the great majority of religious services.

5) The maps and diagrams in this chapter help us surmise that a person from northern Germany is more likely to be an adherent of

A) Protestantism.

B) Roman Catholicism.

C) Judaism.

D) Eastern Orthodoxy.

E) a fundamentalist Christian sect.

6) The maps in this chapter indicate that Eastern Orthodoxy is a branch of Christianity prevalent in

A) Russia.

B) Italy.

C) Spain.

D) Russia and Spain but not Greece.

E) Greece and Germany but not Russia.

7) A review of the world maps in this chapter indicates that in South America,

A) nearly all of the people are Catholic.

B) the great majority of the people are Catholic.

C) nearly all of the people are Protestant.

D) the population is almost equally divided between Catholics and Protestants.

E) about one-fourth of the people are Protestant, one-fourth Catholic, and the remainder practice traditional religions.

8) A review of the maps in this chapter indicates that in northeastern Canada,

A) nearly all of the people are Catholic.

B) the great majority of the people are Catholic.

C) nearly all of the people are Protestant.

D) the population is almost equally divided between Catholics and Protestants.

E) about three-fourths of the people are Protestant and one-fourth are Catholic.

9) The maps in this chapter indicate that in Sub-Saharan Africa,

A) about half of the people are Protestant.

B) about one-fourth of the people are Protestant.

C) about half of the people are Catholic.

D) about one-fourth of the people are animists.

E) about one-fourth of the people are Orthodox Christian.

Answer: B

10) The maps in this chapter indicate that in Australia and the South Pacific,

A) more than half of the people are Protestant.

B) less than half of the people are Protestant.

C) about half of the people are Catholic.

D) about one-fourth of the people are animists.

E) more than half of the people are nonreligious.

Answer: B

11) Which of the following would we be more likely to classify as a characteristic of an ethnic religion?

A) Priests build temples in cities around the world.

B) Priests travel across the world to establish missions on remote islands.

C) A religious leader proclaims that you cannot join her church as a full member unless you bring two or three people with you, as converts to her religion.

D) The religious calendar is based largely on seasonal changes in a particular region.

E) The adherents of a church pledge that they will not support warfare in any form.

12) Roman Catholics are clustered in the U.S. southwest primarily because of migration of

A) Roman Catholics from Latin America.

B) Roman Catholics from the northeastern United States.

C) Roman Catholics from Ireland.

D) Protestants to the north.

E) Protestants to the east.

13) It is reasonable to surmise that historically, when signs were posted in store windows warning "No Irish Need Apply," the store owner may also have been

A) a Protestant discriminating against Roman Catholic immigrants.

B) a Roman Catholic discriminating against Jewish and Protestant immigrants.

C) a Roman Catholic from Ireland.

D) a nonreligious entrepreneur discriminating against all religious adherents.

E) a Protestant attempting to welcome Roman Catholics but not Jewish immigrants.

14) Given Muslim perspectives on sacred spaces in the Middle East, politicians in the region have been wary of inviting further religious-fueled conflict by proclaiming

A) the West Bank a Palestinian-controlled area.

B) Jerusalem to be a holy city for three major religions.

C) that groups of Christians and Jews will not start touring Mecca and Medina.

D) that groups of Christians and Jews will tour Jerusalem.

E) Jerusalem the capital of Israel.

15) Some of the violence linked to religion in Israel and Palestine is also linked to

A) the immigration of Tibetan Buddhists into the area.

B) the ordination of women as leaders in some Protestant Christian denominations.

C) the existence of Mecca and Medina.

D) a belief in the equitable sharing of resources regardless of religious affiliation.

E) ethnic groups, resources, and disputes over the control of land.