1) The frequent repetition of an act, to the extent that it becomes characteristic of a group of people, is a

A) custom.

B) popular culture.

C) habit.

D) taboo.

E) character trait.

2) A repetitive act performed by an individual is a

A) custom.

B) popular culture.

C) habit.

D) taboo.

E) character trait.

3) Jeans provide a good example of material culture that is adopted by a number of different societies. They are also an example of

A) punk culture.

B) popular culture.

C) folk culture.

D) white-collar culture.

4) In contrast to folk culture, popular culture is more likely to vary

A) from place to place at a given time.

B) from time to time at a given place.

C) both from place to place and from time to time, in equal measure.

D) neither from place to place nor from time to time.

E) only in more developed countries.

5) Folk cultures are spread primarily by

A) contagious diffusion.

B) hierarchical diffusion.

C) relocation diffusion.

D) stimulus diffusion.

E) epidemic diffusion.

6) Before reaching other parts of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and, eventually, marginalized urban areas throughout the country, Hip hop music originated in the late 1970s in the South Bronx.

A) Chicago

B) Boston

C) Baltimore

D) New York City

E) Philadelphia

7) In recent decades, popular customs have most frequently originated in

A) more developed countries.

B) less developed countries.

C) formerly communist countries.

D) countries with large rural populations.

E) Latin America and Africa.

8) One significant impact of popular culture is to

A) create a more varied and less uniform landscape.

B) promote the diffusion of folk culture.

C) modify the physical environment.

D) spread through relocation diffusion.

E) diffuse at the expense of globalization.

9) Folk songs are more likely than popular songs to

A) tell a story about life-cycle events, work, or natural disasters.

B) be considered examples of culture.

C) feature instruments and styles of performance associated with dance clubs.

D) be transmitted in written form.

E) be written by specialists for commercial distribution.

10) An example of a folk custom used to diffuse information about agriculture is

A) Armed Forces Radio.

B) Association Football.

C) Himalayan hip hop.

D) Vietnamese songs.

E) a cartoon about talking animals in Madagascar.

11) The spatial distribution of soccer during the twentieth century is an example of

A) folk culture.

B) habit.

C) popular culture.

D) taboo.

E) relocation diffusion.

12) Cultural diversity is promoted by

A) the relative isolation of a group from others.

B) globalization.

C) the rapid movement of goods and services across borders.

D) expansion diffusion.

E) the connections between homogeneous groups.

13) The diffusion of jeans is a good example primarily of the

A) diffusion of popular culture.

B) adoption of unique folk culture.

C) impact of high income on clothing habits.

D) opposition to globalization.

E) increasing incidence of synthetic textiles replacing natural fibers.

14) Terroir refers to

A) a group's sense of place.

B) a group's food taboos.

C) the relationship between the physical environment and culture.

D) an act of violence that may have been, in part, a reaction against globalization.

E) the sum of the effects of the local environment on a food item.

15) A restriction on behavior imposed by social custom is a

A) folk culture.

B) habit.

C) popular culture.

D) taboo.

E) tariff.