

- CHRISTIANITY

- What percentage of the global population practices Christianity?
- List the three main branches of Christianity.
- Describe the distribution of these branches of Christianity in Europe.
- Identify the branch of Christianity that dominates each of the following regions of the United States:
 - › *Rust Belt*
 - › *Northeast*
 - › *South*
 - › *Southwest*
 - › *Rural Midwest*
 - › *Intermontane West*

- ISLAM

- In what present-day country did Islam originate (7th Century)?
- In what four regions of the world is Islam the dominant faith?
- What four countries are home to nearly half of all Muslims?

- What are the two principal branches of Islam?
Approximately, what percent of Muslims are followers of each branch?

- What country has a large concentration of Shiites?
What countries have a significant mix of both Shiites and Sunnis?

- What European country has the largest Muslim population?
What accounts for this large population of Muslims?

- What percent of the German population is Muslim?
For what two reasons does Germany have a significant Muslim population?

- In what decade did the Muslim population dramatically increase in the United States?
What demographic accounts for roughly one-quarter of the American Muslim population?

- BUDDHISM

- Like Christianity and Islam, is Buddhism considered an *ethnic* or a *universalizing* religion?

- For what reason is the total number of Buddhists difficult to count?

- HINDUISM

- What percentage of all Hindus live in India?

- What percent of the population of India is Hindu?
What is the largest minority religion in India?

- CHINESE ETHNIC RELIGIONS

- Define *syncretic religion*.
- What different faiths comprise many of the Chinese ethnic religions?
- The map on page 187 suggests that nearly ½ of all East Asian are unaffiliated with a religion.
What historical trend helps explain the lack of religious practice in places like China and North Korea?
- What percentage of North Koreans are classified as religiously unaffiliated?
Describe the practice of *Juche*.

- JUDAISM

- Define *polytheism* and *monotheism*.
Which of these is practiced by Jews?
- In what two countries do nearly 80% of all Jews live?
- What two religions trace their roots directly to Judaism?

- SIKHISM

- How does Sikhism differ from Hinduism?

- In what region of India do most Sikhs live?

- SHINTOISM

- Where is Shintoism practiced?

- The official number of Shinto varies greatly compared to the number of people who identify as Shinto. What accounts for the difference?

- BAHAI

- Where and when did the Bahai faith emerge?

- For what reason were followers of Bahai persecuted?

- ANIMISM

- Define *animism*.

- In what region of Africa do most animists currently live?

Section **TWO** – Why do religions have distinct distributions?

- CHRISTIANITY & ISLAM

- Identify where and when each Christian branch emerged as well as the unique beliefs of that group.

- › Roman Catholic

- › Orthodox Christianity

- › Protestantism

- Identify two things that Christianity and Islam have in common.

- What are the distinct differences between these religions?

- The prophet Mohammed was a migrant.

- Explain the causes and significant effects of his migration that began in the year 622.

- Briefly explain the differences as well as geographic distribution of the *Sunni* and *Shia* branches of Islam.

- Toponyms on the Arabian peninsula are often spelled differently on different map. e.g., *Mecca* v. *Makkah*
What might account for these variations?

- HISTORICAL DIFFUSION OF RELIGIONS

- Define *missionary*.

- Explain how and when Christianity spread via the following types of diffusion:

- › Relocation Diffusion

- › Hierarchical Diffusion

- › Contagious Diffusion

- Explain how Islam spread from its Arabian hearth by both *relocation* and *hierarchical* diffusion.

- To what extent did trade play a decisive role in the diffusion of both Islam and Buddhism?

- For what reason(s) is the number of Jews significantly lower than the number of Christians and Muslims?

- What does Rubenstein note about the migratory habits of Jews, as opposed to Christians and Muslims?

- What group migrated to present-day Utah in hopes of finding isolation for the free practice of their faith?

- MIGRATION OF MUSLIMS & JEWS

- What region of the world is home to a small number of Muslims, yet attracts a high number of Muslim migrants?
What region of the world is home to a large number of Muslims, yet attracts few Muslim migrants?

Section **THREE** – Why do religions organize space in distinctive patterns?

- PLACES OF WORSHIP

- What is distinct about the architecture of Byzantine churches?
- Besides particular beliefs, what else influences the style of church architecture?
- Define *minaret*.
In what direction does the pulpit of a mosque face?
- Define *synagogue*.
- What is symbolic about the location of all Bahai temples?
In miles, how far from PMSA is the nearest Bahai temple? *Extra Credit*
- Define *pagoda*.

- What determines the size and spatial distribution of Hindu temples?
How does this differ from the size and distribution of Catholic churches?

- RELIGIOUS SETTLEMENTS & TOPONYMS

- Define *utopian community*.
List some of the utopian communities that have evolved into major American cities.
- Identify one utopian settlement that is now a Chicago suburb. *Extra Credit*
- In what two regions of North America are many toponyms traced to Catholic immigration?
- What European city has a stark geographic divide between Catholic and Protestant

- ADMINISTRATION OF SPACE

- List the spatial hierarchy of Catholicism, beginning with the Holy See in Rome.
- Define *diocese*.
What is the relationship between population and the area of a Catholic diocese?
- Define *autonomous religion*.
Identify three religions or branches that are autonomous.

- SACRED SPACES

- What does Rubenstein suggest are key geographic differences between holy sites of ethnic and universalizing faiths?

- Define *pilgrimage*.

- What major religions encourage pilgrimage?

- Where is Mecca?

- Describe the historic and religious significance of Mecca.

- Define *Hajj*.

- Why do all Hajjis wear white?

- THE LANDSCAPE & RELIGION

- How and why did Christian burial practices begin to change in the 19th Century?

- Explain the conflict between burial practices in China and the growing population and agricultural density.

- According to Rubenstein, what is the origin of cremation among Hindus?

- What present-day environmental stress is resulting from cremation in India?

- RELIGIOUS CALENDARS

- What determines the cycles of a Muslim calendar? *Hint: It is also a universal symbol of Islam.*

According to Rubenstein, how do local geographies conflict with the universal practice of Ramadan?

- What has historically determined the timing of holy days in Judaism?

- Define *solstice*.

How does the solstice influence the practice of some religions?

Section **FOUR** – Why do territorial conflicts arise among religious groups?

- SOUTH ASIA & EAST ASIA

- Define *caste*.

How does caste affect the ability of people to access resources in India?

- Briefly explain the conflict between Communism and religion.

How is this conflict manifest in China?

- CENTRAL ASIA & SOUTHWEST ASIA

- Define *fundamentalism*.

- How did Western values and practices conflict with the Taliban government of Afghanistan?

- Where is the “Holy Land”?

What three faiths have a historical claim to this region?

- Where is the West Bank?

Why is this area a flashpoint for Israeli-Palestinian tensions?

- What highly-contested city is home to the Dome on the Rock and the Western Wall?

Briefly explain why these specific sites are cause for conflict.

- Why does the same barrier have different names: “Security Fence” v. “Separation Wall”?