

## Key Issue 1: Where Are Religions Distributed?

**Pages 183-191**

*\*\*\*Always keep your key term packet out whenever you take notes from Rubenstein. As the terms come up in the text, think through the significance of the term.*

1. Define **universalizing religion**:
  
2. Define **ethnic religion**:
  
3. Define **atheism**:
  
4. Define **agnosticism**:
  
5. Give the percentage of the world's Christian population belonging to each of Christianity's **three** major branches.
  
6. Regarding Eastern Orthodox churches, how many separate churches are there, and which has the largest membership?
  
7. What percentage of Latin Americans are Roman Catholic?

8. Protestants comprise 28% of North Americans. List the **five** largest denominations.

9. Complete the chart with names of smaller branches of Christianity and their location of concentration.

Branch of Christianity	Region of Predominance

10. Half of the world's Muslims live in the Middle East. The other half live in **four** countries outside the Middle East. Name them.

11. Give the percentage of each of Islam's **two** greatest branches: Sunni & Shiite (Shia).

12. Only in **four** countries do Shiite Muslims number more than Sunni. What are they?

13. Complete this chart dividing Buddhism into its **three** main branches.

Branch	% of Global Buddhist Population	Regions of Predominance

14. Why are Buddhists difficult to count?
15. Where are Hindus concentrated? What percent of all Hindus live there?
16. Where are most of the rest?
17. Make a note or two (that seem of geographic interest) about each of the following ethnic religion listed below.
  - a. Confucianism:
  - b. Taoism:
  - c. Primal-Indigenous:
  - d. Animism:
  - e. Spiritism:
  - f. Judaism

## Key Issue 2: Why Do Religions Have Different Distributions?

**Pages 192-199**

1. Complete the chart below describing the origins and branches of the major universalizing religions.

	Buddhism	Christianity	Islam
Year of Origin			
Founder			
Major Branches & Main Belief of Each Branch			

2. Buddhism is built around **“Four Noble Truths”** as taught by the Buddha. Summarize them.

3. How was its origin different than universalizing religions?

4. When did it originate?
5. Where did it originate?
6. What **two** ancient peoples beliefs blended to form Hinduism?
7. Give **three** explanations for the diffusion of Christianity.
8. Give **three** ways in which Islam spread.
9. Give **two** reasons for the expansion of Buddhism.
10. Provide **three** examples of cases in which religions, or religious practices, have blended.

Religions Which Have Blended	Location

11. How is its distribution very different from other ethnic religions?
12. What was the *diaspora*?
13. How were most Jews treated as they lived among other nationalities?
14. What is the origin of the term *ghetto*?

### **Key Issue 3: Why Do Religions Organize Space in Distinctive Patterns?**

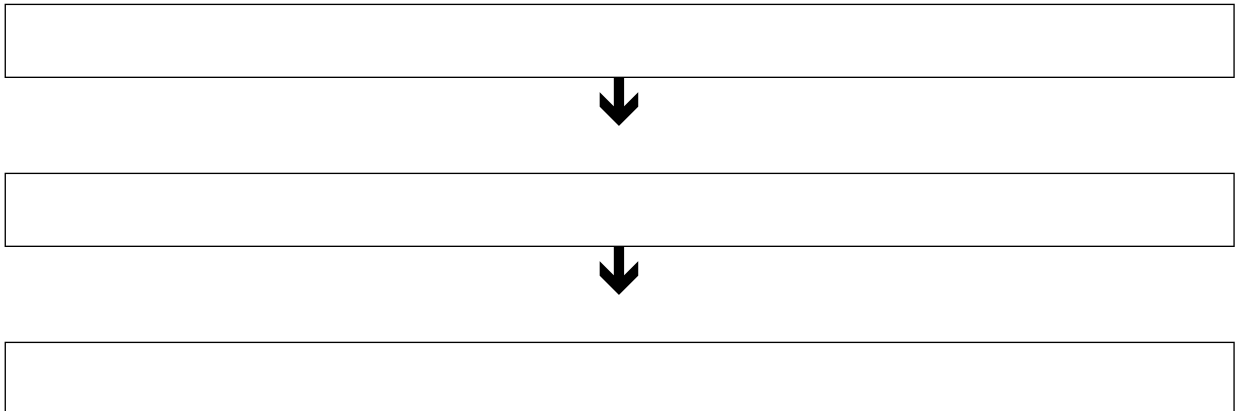
**Pages 200-211**

1. In what **two** ways do religious structures often stand out in a landscape?
2. For what **two** reasons does a church, the physical structure, play a more critical role than in other religions?
3. Why do many Christian churches vary in architectural style?
4. How is a Muslim mosque viewed differently than a Christian church?
5. Identify **four** specific, visible features of a typical mosque.

6. What is the religious purpose of a Buddhist pagoda?
7. How was pilgrimage a part of the development of pagodas?
8. Formal worship in a pagoda is not typical. Where does it usually take place?
9. What is a *pilgrimage*?
10. Read the section about Holy Places and make notes on **three** case studies: Buddhism, Islam & Hinduism.

Holy Sites	
Buddhist	
Islamic	
Hindu	

11. How are Hindu temples different than both churches and mosques?
12. List **three** typical visible features of a Hindu temple.
13. Give at least **three** examples of how religions have incorporated characteristics of *cosmogony*.
14. What is the *solstice*?
15. Christian practice burial of the dead. Complete the flow chart below to indicate the history of this practice.





16. Complete the chart below with brief notes on the disposal of the dead in ways other than burial.

<b>Hindus</b>	
<b>Parsis</b>	
<b>Micronesia</b>	

17. Complete the chart below with brief notes on the religious settlements indicated.

<b>Utopian Settlements</b>	
<b>Salt Lake City, Utah</b>	
<b>Puritans</b>	

18. Complete the chart below regarding religious calendars.

What is the most prominent feature of the calendar in an <b>ethnic</b> religion?	What is the principle purpose of the calendar in a <b>universalizing</b> religion?

19. How is the Jewish calendar typical of the ethnic use of the calendar?

20. Both the Jewish and the Muslims use a lunar calendar, yet in a different way and with very different results. Explain.

21. How is the date of Easter related to physical geography (the natural world) through the calendar?
22. Why do different Christian branches celebrate Easter on different days?
23. How is this similar to Buddhism's major holidays?
24. Define ***hierarchical religion***:
25. List the Roman Catholic hierarchy, indicating geographic region and leader who heads it.
26. Why are parishes in Latin America so much larger than in Europe?
27. Describe an ***autonomous religion***:
28. In the absence of a hierarchy, what is the only formal organization of territory in Islam?

29. What holds Islam together?

30. Complete the chart below to categorize other religions and denominations.

Autonomous Religions	Hierarchical Religions

#### **Key Issue 4: Why Do Territorial Conflicts Arise Among Religious Groups?**

***Pages 212-221***

1. In what ways did the Taliban government of Afghanistan raise conflicts with Western/modern ideas after it took control of the country in 1996?
2. What aspect of Hinduism has clashed with Western/modern ideas?
3. What western groups criticized this aspect? Why?
4. How has the Indian government responded to this issue?

5. In Russia/Soviet Union, how did each of the following attempt to limit the influence of religion, specifically the Eastern Orthodox Church?  
Czar Peter the Great:

Communism:

6. What happened, and is continuing to happen, in each of the following regions of the Russian Empire/Soviet Union since the fall of Communism in the 1990s? Complete the chart below by adding **THREE** more countries to each category and then describing what is going on at the present time in that region.

Historic Catholic Regions	Historic Muslim Regions
Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, ...	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, ...
Currently...	Currently...

7. How was the Vietnam War detrimental to Buddhism in Southeast Asia?

8. How were Communist regimes detrimental to Buddhism in Southeast Asia?
9. Define ***fundamentalism*** (You may have to look this up)
10. What are **two** religious groups in conflict in Ireland?
11. Where are the majority of these groups located?
12. What **three** religions are in constant conflict over the land in the Middle East?
13. What was the military campaign by the Christians to recapture their Holy Land from the Muslims?

14. Complete the chart below regarding the perspective on the Holy Land.

<b>Palestinian Perspective</b>	<b>Israeli Perspective</b>

15. Complete the chart below regarding Jerusalem

<b>Judaism's Jerusalem</b>	<b>Islam's Jerusalem</b>