

Exercise walk-through

Cultural Patterns ■ 3.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- distinguish a **universalizing religion** 普世宗教 from an **ethnic religion** 民族宗教
- explain how language and religion pattern space
- define **cultural region** 文化区
- distinguish **centripetal** 向心 from **centrifugal** 离心 cultural forces

Method — Universalizing vs ethnic religions

A **universalizing religion** seeks all converts and spreads widely (Christianity, Islam, Buddhism). An **ethnic religion** ties to one people and place (Hinduism, Judaism) and spreads mainly by birth.

Method — Cultural regions

Shared language, religion, or ethnicity create **cultural regions** — areas with a common identity, which can be formal, functional, or perceptual.

Method — Centripetal and centrifugal forces

Centripetal cultural forces unify a group (a shared language, national identity).

Centrifugal forces divide it (deep language or religious splits).

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between a universalizing and an ethnic religion.

Solution 2.1

Method: Universalizing vs ethnic religions

Worked steps

universalizing seeks converts worldwide **B1**; ethnic ties to one people/place and spreads mainly by birth **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Define a centripetal cultural force and give one example.

Solution 2.2

Method: Centripetal and centrifugal forces

Worked steps

a force that unifies a population/state **B1**; e.g. a shared language, religion, or national identity **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A country has two large groups speaking different languages who distrust each other.

- (a) Name the type of cultural force at work.
- (b) State one policy that could create a centripetal force instead.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) centrifugal (dividing) force **B1**. (b) an official shared language, inclusive national symbols/education **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A religion that actively seeks converts from all peoples is

- A** an ethnic religion
- B** a universalizing religion
- C** a cultural landscape
- D** a relict boundary

Solution 3.1

Method: Universalizing vs ethnic religions

- A an ethnic religion
- B a universalizing religion
- C a cultural landscape
- D a relict boundary



Worked steps

B. seeking universal converts = universalizing religion.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

A shared national language that binds a diverse country together is a

A centrifugal force

B centripetal force

C push factor

D type of diffusion

Solution 3.2

Method: Centripetal and centrifugal forces

A centrifugal force

B centripetal force



C push factor

D type of diffusion

Worked steps

B. a unifying shared language is a centripetal force.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Two regions of a state follow different religions and increasingly want to separate.

- (a) Which type of cultural force is this?
- (b) Explain how it threatens the state.

Solution 3.3

Method: Cultural regions

Worked steps

(a) centrifugal force **B1**. (b) it divides loyalty and can lead to conflict or demands to break away **B1**.