

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- colonial powers imposed their language on administration/education; it remained widely spoken after independence

2.2

- merchants carried goods and ideas along routes; religions/technologies/languages spread between regions

2.3

(a)

- colonialism/imperialism

(b)

- relocation diffusion

3.1 A

- spread along historic trade routes is historical diffusion

3.2 B

- colonial-era language persistence shows lasting cultural effects

3.3

(a)

- colonialism, missionary activity, or trade

(b)

- religion, once adopted, is passed down and embedded in culture