**AP Human Geography**

Chapter 4-5 Test - Study Guide Folk/Pop Culture & Language

Friday (11/13/15): Multiple Choice

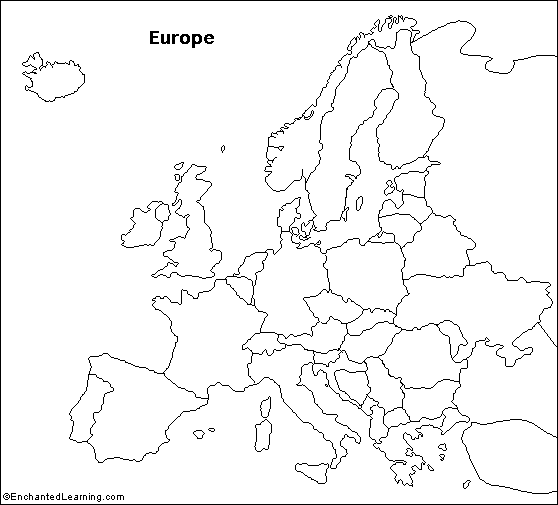
**VOCABULARY:**

**folk culture, popular culture, habit, custom, terroir, taboo, cultural landscape, acculturation, assimilation, hearth, sequent occupance, landscapes of the dead, culture trait, culture complex, cultural convergence, literary tradition, official language, language family, language branch, language group, lopogram, Vulgar Latin, dialect, isogloss, (British) Received Pronunciation, creolized language, multilingual states, isolated language, extinct language, endangered language, lingua franca, pidgin language, Ebonics, Franglais, Spanglish, Denglish, language divergence, language convergence, monolingual, multilingual, polyglot, toponym, ideograms**

**Be familiar with all aspects of what was covered in Chapter 4-5 including:**

**Specific language families, branches, groups and languages (where they are distributed, number of speakers, history). Dying or extinct languages. Revived languages. Canadian struggles with French and English. Comparing and contrasting folk and popular cultures.**

How did the English Language develop? Map it if helpful.



How did English attain dominance in North America?

How are British and American English similar and different?

What are the top 5 language families in order based on speakers?

Who are the Quebecois? And how have they culturally/linguistically impacted Canada?

How does isolation affect culture and language?

How does globalization affect culture and language?

Explain/show how Language families, branches, groups and languages are connected?

What are the branches of Indo-European?

Explain Colin Renfrew’s Anatolian hearth theory.

Explain Marija Gimbutas’ Kurgan hearth theory.

Define cultural diffusion and provide examples of Relocation/Expansion diffusion.