**AP Human Geography**

**Chapter 6**

**Language**

1. How does the cultural landscape help one recognize that Brussels, Belgium is a bi-lingual city?

2. How is the “Frenchification “of Brussels and example of how power relationships influence culture patterns and process?

3. What was the Belgium government’s compromise solution in dealing with the mounting cultural and linguistic tensions?

4. How does this cultural fragmentation make it difficult for the Belgium government in dealing with immigration and terrorism issues?

5. Why is language such an integral part of culture?

6. How do the French try to maintain the purity of their language?

7. Compare and contrast the treatment of non-English speakers in the United Sates and Canada.

8. Analyze the three pie charts (fig 6.4) on page 147. How can one infer from the data that many Chinese are learning English?

9. Describe the geography of the three main dialects of English in the United States.

10. Which language families are dispersed versus those that are clustered? What factors contributed to the wide distribution of the Indo-European language family?

11. Describe the impact that isolation has on a language.

12. What impact does interaction have on a language?

13. Describe the two competing theories for the initial diffusion of early Indo-European tongues.

14. Describe the linguistic map of Europe with respect to language families, language branches, language groups, and languages.

15. What accounts for the extreme language fragmentation of sub-Saharan Africa? Describe why Nigeria is the prime example for language diversity within the region. What implications does the linguistic diversity in Nigeria pose?

16. What role did the rise of states have on various languages becoming dominant in their respective geographic areas?

17. What is the difference between lingua franca, pidgin language, and a creole language?

18. Why is English becoming the world’s lingua franca?

19. What impact does the BBC have on the use of English?

20. Outline the advantages and disadvantages of a monolingual versus a multilingual state.

21. What is an official language and why do so many countries use English as their official language?

22. What is a toponym, and what cultural message do the topnyms in your area convey?