

# [Geog 150 #2 midterm chapter 4 questions](https://assignbuster.com/geog-150-2-midterm-chapter-4-questions/)

customthe frequent repetition of an act, to the extent that it becomes characteristic of a group of people, is afrom time to time at a given placein contrast to folk culture, popular culture is more likely to vary ONGEOG 150 #2 MIDTERM CHAPTER 4 QUESTIONS SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder Nowheterogeneous groupsin contrast to folk culture, popular culture is typical of large andseveral elements of folk culture may have multiple, unknown originsby analyzing the distribution of folk culture in our surroundings, we can surmise thatrelocation diffusionfolk cultures are spread primarily bymore developed countriesin recent decades, popular customs have most frequently originated infamiliar events in daily lifeas components of group identity and cultural learning, folk customs usually originate fromtell a story about life-cycle events, work, or natural disastersfolk songs are more likely than popular songs toartists may be widely popular yet still make local references in their song lyricship hop music demonstrates an interplay between globalization and local diversity becausepopular culturethe spatial distribution of soccer during the twentieth century is an example ofthe relative isolation of a group from otherscultural diversity is promoted bytabooa restriction on behavior imposed by social custom is aJudaism and Islama taboo against pork is a characteristic ofUtahin which state would alcohol consumption be relatively low? are strongly influenced by local resourcespioneer farmers settling the grasslands of the American West often built houses of sod, while early settlers of the eastern forest build wooden structures like log cabins. This suggests that building materialsfolk culturethe use of a horse and buggy by the Amish in the U. S. is an example of one element ofpromote a uniform landscapesome features of the U. S. material culture such as gas stations, supermarkets, and motelsWestern perspectives may become more dominantmany less developed countries fear the loss of folk culture becauseextinction of animal species, demand for raw materials, consumption of animal products, and environmental degradationpopular and folk culture can both result in a higher level ofdepletion of scarce resources and pollutiondiffusion of popular customs can adversely impact environmental quality in two ways