

Chapter 5 Review

LANGUAGE

How many languages are spoken
in the world today?

Differences in language results
from _____ or _____
between peoples.

Why is English the official language in over 42 countries of the world today?

Name 5 peoples who contributed
to the evolution of the English
language.

A dialect is a regional variation of a language.

In what 3 ways can a dialect differ from one part of an area to another?

Kurth studies dialect & language
and divided the eastern U.S. into
3 regions. Name these regions.

Nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ of the world's population speak languages from ONE language family.
Name that language family.

Arrange the following from largest to smallest.

Germanic / Indo-European / English / Western Germanic

In what country do over 475 million people speak Hindi?

घरेलु हिंसा गैरकानूनी है

Russian, Polish, Czech, Slovak, Serbo-Croatian & Bulgarian are all part of what language branch within the Indo-European family?

Why are Spanish, French, and Portuguese
are known as Romance languages?

Most people living in Latin America speak Spanish.

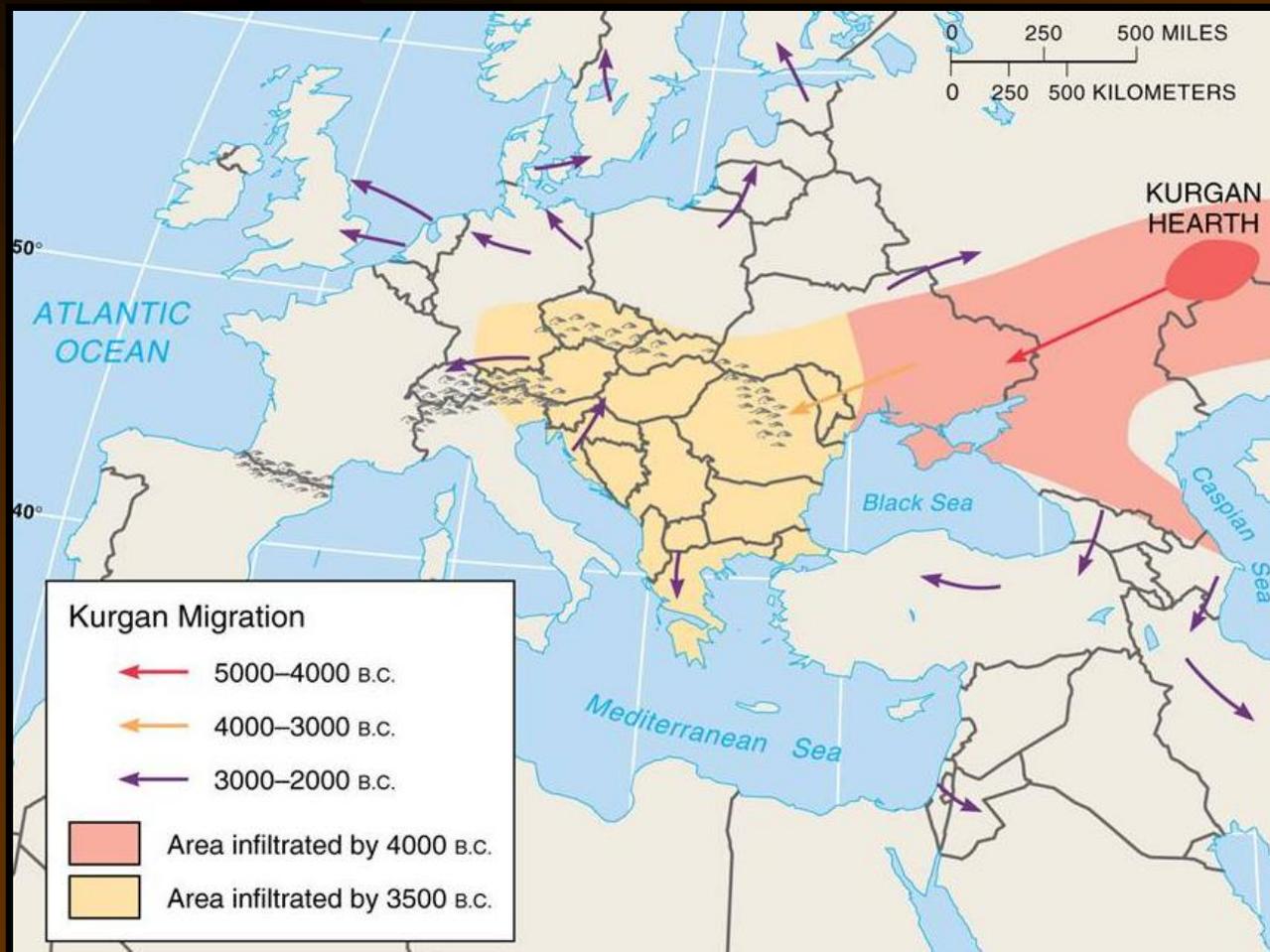
Name 3 countries where this is NOT true.



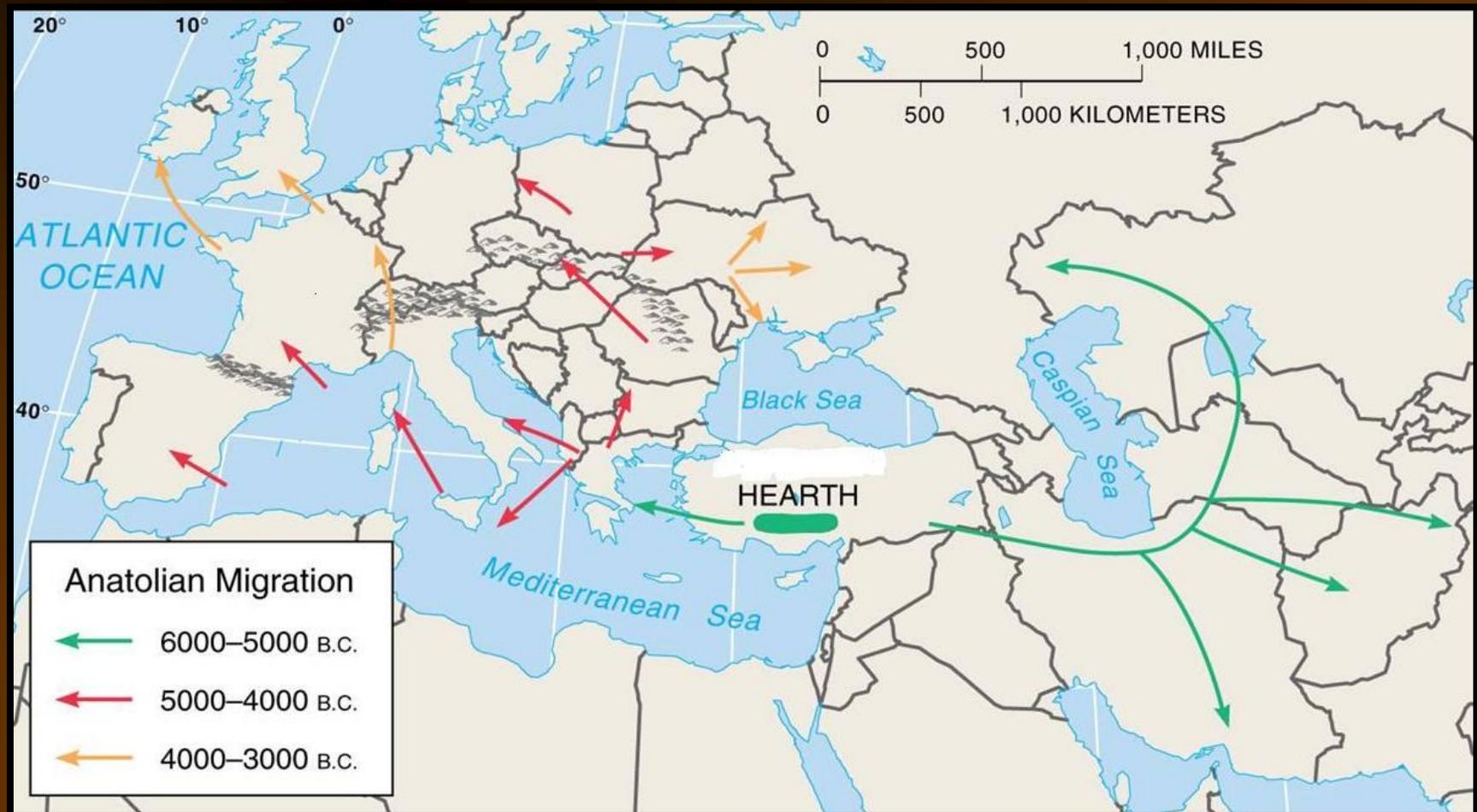
_____ is a combination of indigenous
& European languages.

In the Kurgan theory, Indo-European languages diffused from the Kurgan hearth, beginning about 7,000 years ago.

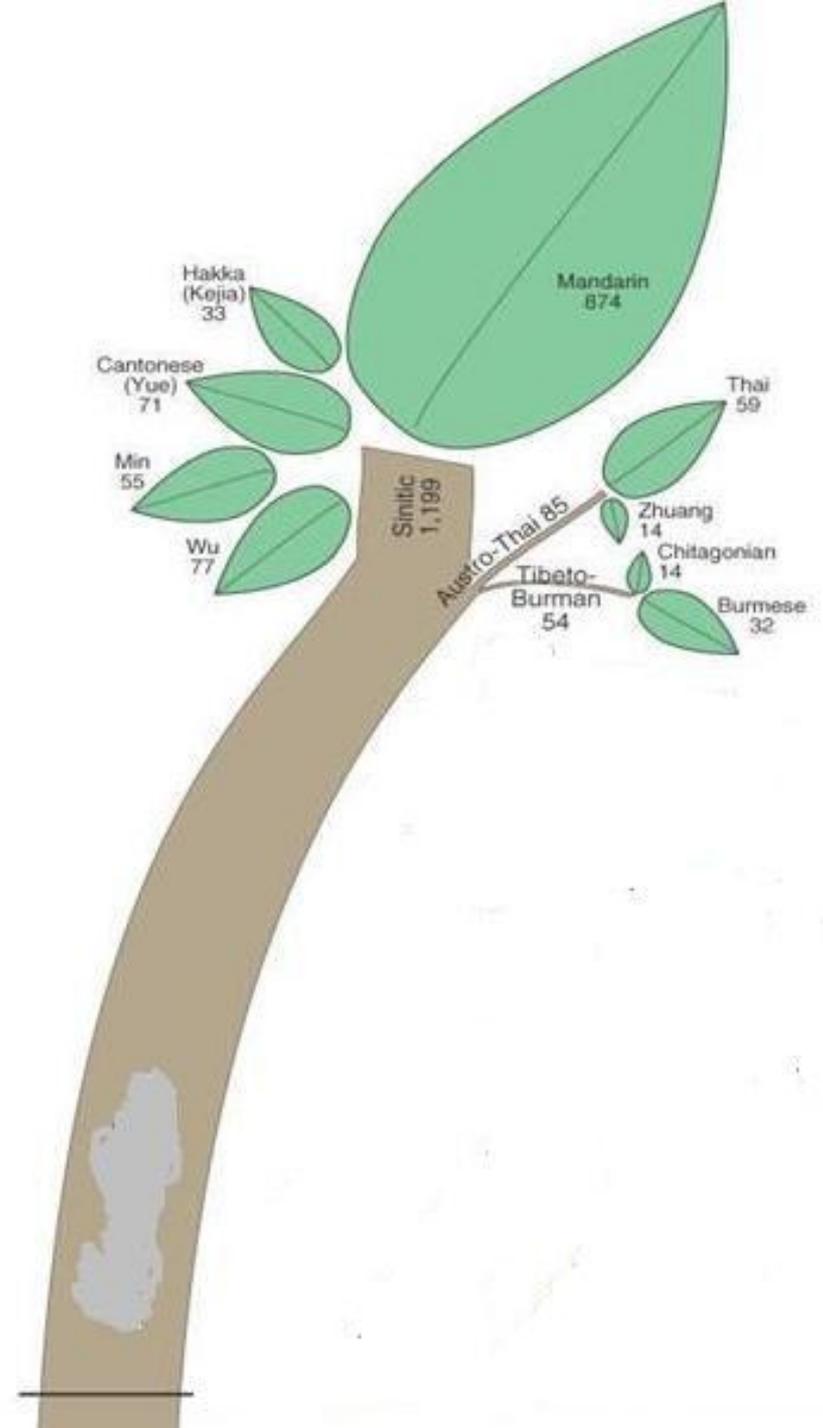
Where would this region be located today?



Another theory states that Indo-European languages originated in Turkey.
What name is given to this theory?

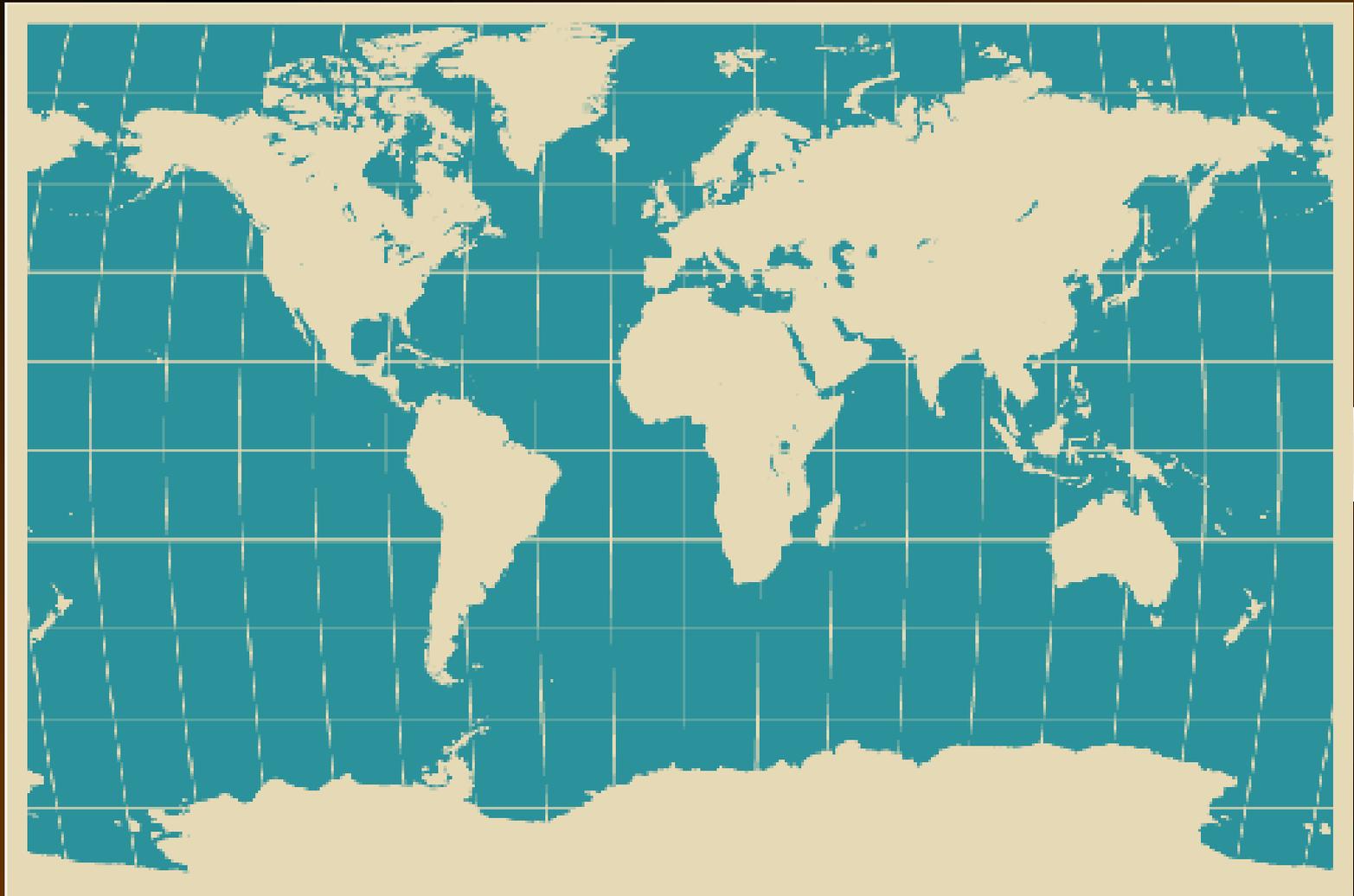


Name the 2nd
largest
language
family.

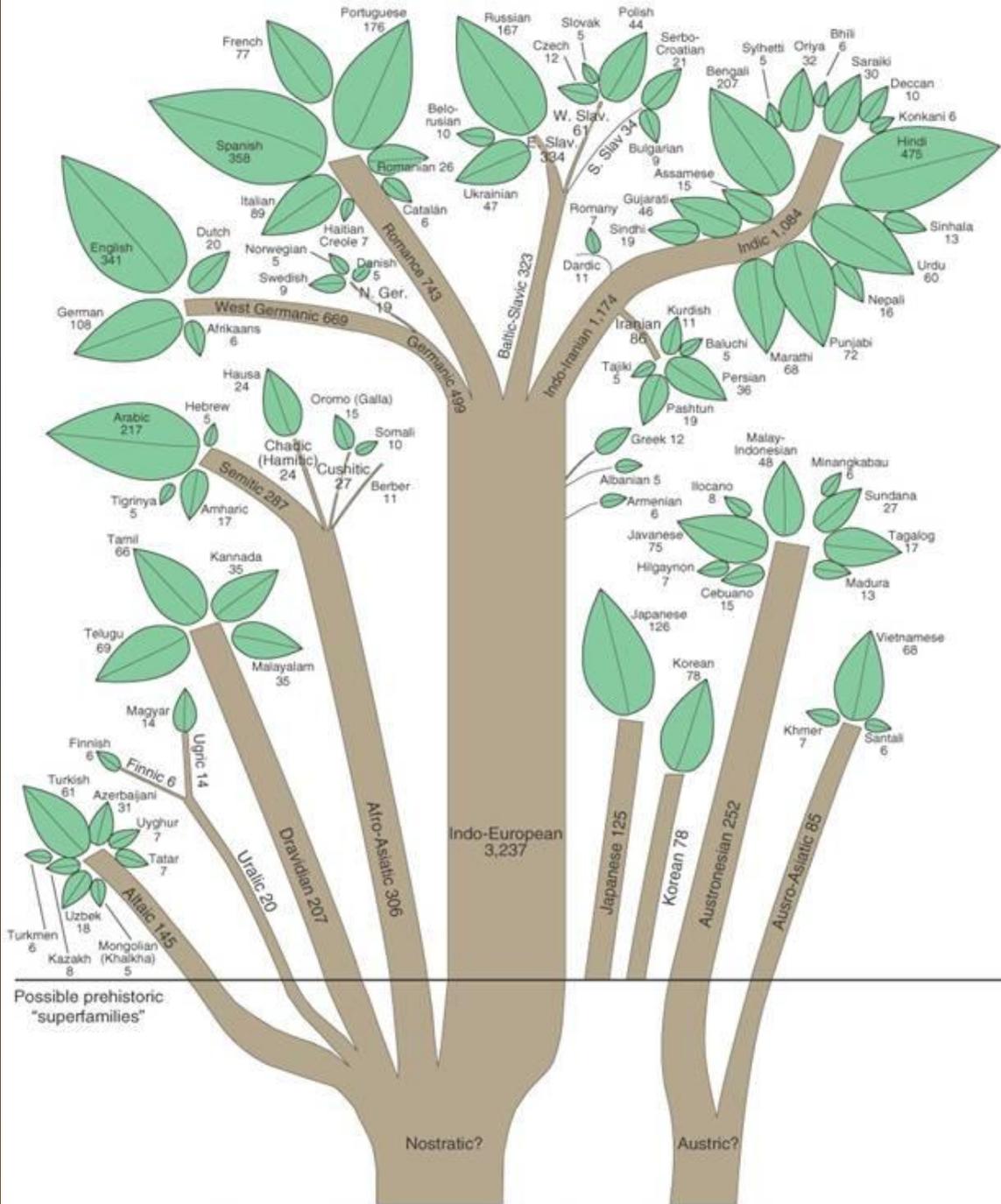


What region is associated with the following language families?

1) Afro-Asiatic 2) Niger-Congo 3) Dravidian 4) Austronesian



Name the 4 largest language branches within the Indo-European Language Family



Which language has the largest
number of speakers?

Is language a unifying or dividing force within China?



Arabic tends to
unify
especially
what group
of people?

أَمْ نُوَافِعُ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ لِيُخْرِجَهُمْ
قَوْمًا بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ مِنْ عَمَلِ الْحَا
فِنَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ سَأَفَعَلِيهَا ثُمَّ يَدْعُونَ
وَلَقَدْ آتَيْنَا بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحُكْمَ
وَالنَّبُوَّةَ وَرَزَقْنَاهُمْ مِنَ الضَّمِيرَاتِ وَفَضَّلْنَاهُمْ
عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ وَآتَيْنَاهُمْ بَنَاتٍ مِنَ الْأَمْمَانِ
اِخْتَلَفُوا الْأُمَمَ بَعْدَ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ نَفْسًا

Altaic languages are associated with what "region" of the former Soviet Union?



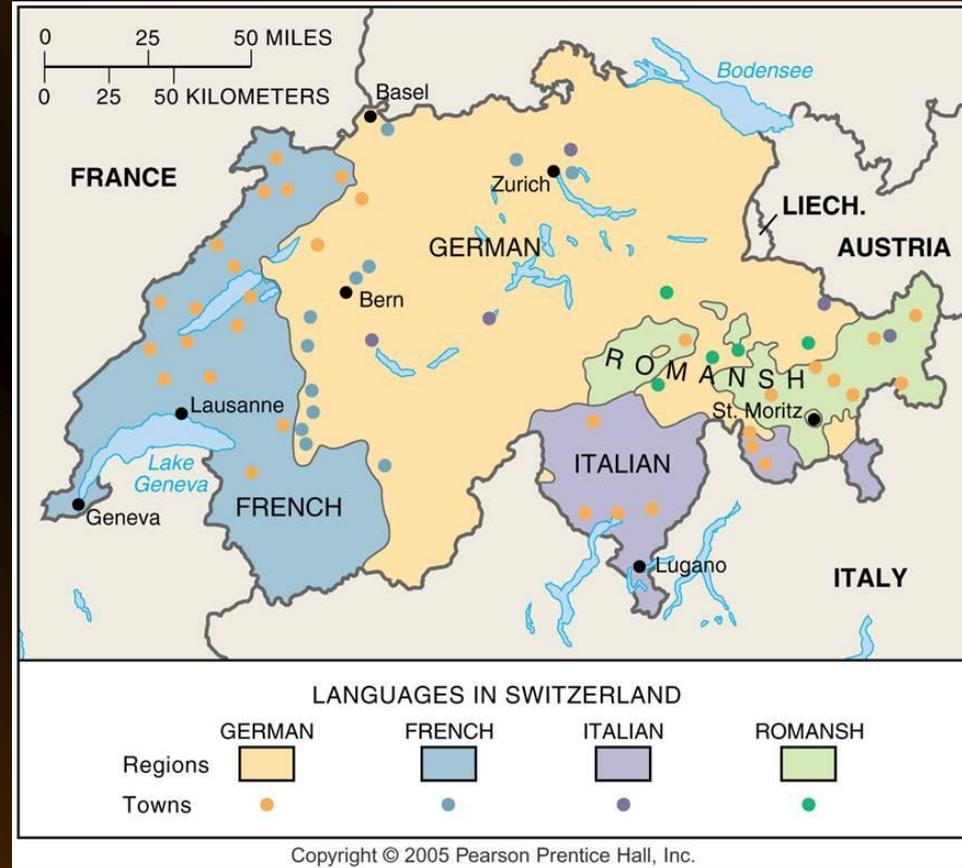
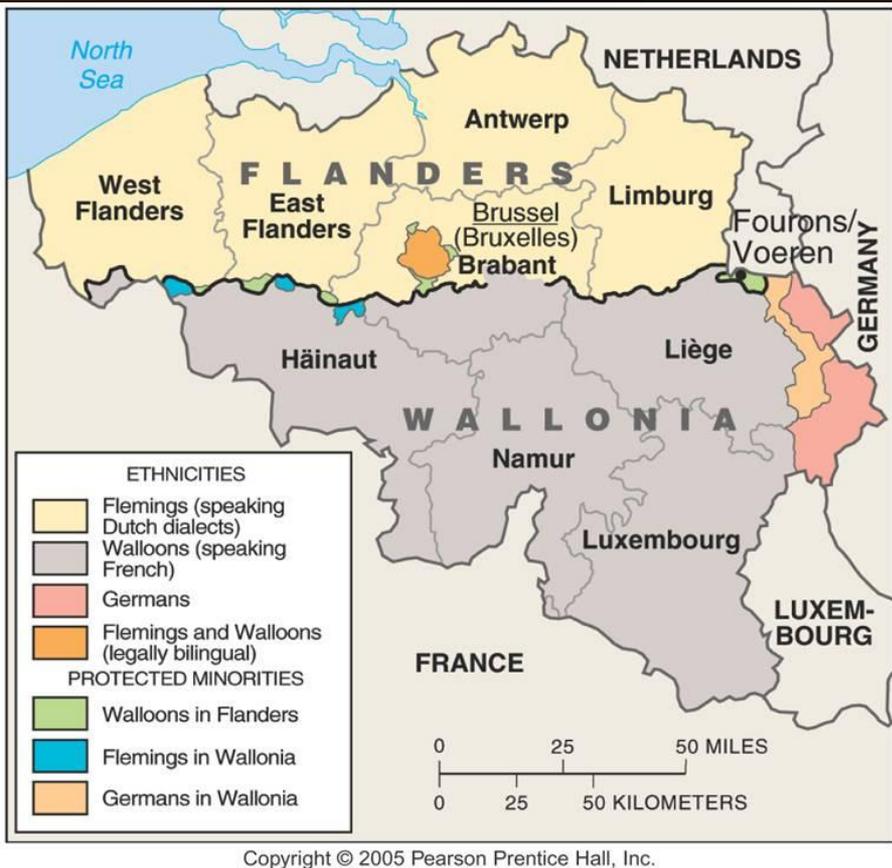
Explain why so many different languages evolved on the African continent.

Language in Africa has been an example of a centripetal/centrifugal force for much of its history.

Linguists believe that several thousand languages will disappear from daily use in the next _____ years.

- A) 5**
- B) 10**
- C) 25**
- D) 100**
- E) 1000**

Belgium & Switzerland are both examples of multi states.



Icelandic & Basque are examples of
_____ languages.

Swahili is an
example of a

or common
language
spoken in many
areas of eastern
Africa.

