

1.1) C	1.11) C	1.21) C	1.31) D	1.41) D
1.2) D	1.12) D	1.22) A	1.32) C	1.42) D
1.3) A	1.13) B	1.23) A	1.33) C	1.43) D
1.4) D	1.14) D	1.24) D	1.34) D	1.44) C
1.5) C	1.15) A	1.25) A	1.35) A	1.45) B
1.6) A	1.16) B	1.26) A	1.36) C	
1.7) D	1.17) A	1.27) A	1.37) B	
1.8) B	1.18) B	1.28) B	1.38) C	
1.9) C	1.19) D	1.29) B	1.39) D	
1.10) D	1.20) B	1.30) C	1.40) A	

QUESTION 2 [15]

2.1 Atheism

is the belief that God does not exist

2.2 Denomination

A number of local congregations united in a single legal and administrative body is a

2.3 Syncretic Religion

they combine several traditions, Buddhism plus Confucianism and Toaism

2.4 Paganism

used to refer to the practices of ancient people Greeks/Romans who had multiple Gods with human form. focused on the spirituality of nature.

2.5 Polytheism

Worship a collection of Gods (E.g. Hinduism)

2.6 Write a paragraph describing the migration or movements of religious groups internationally. Make mention of both recent movements and the historical diffusion of religions. [5]

Should describe the role of the crusades and missionary movements in the distribution and diffusion of Christianity. More recently should discuss the spread of Islam through missionaries. Should discuss the role of colonisation, especially from both the north and the south of Africa, and how that spread both the Islamic and Christian Faiths.

QUESTION 3 [15]

3.1) Briefly outline the challenges of Brazil's government to classify its population. [5]

Governmental defined classifications were too broad. Individuals identified themselves across a much greater spectrum. Give examples.

3.2) Making use of both African and European examples, explain your own understanding of how and why Ethnic Cleansing and Genocide occur? [10]

Outline what is involved in ethnic cleaning, how is it defined and its consequences. Detailed examples must be provided from both Africa and Europe.

QUESTION 4 [15]

Discuss the implications and importance of the English language. Highlight the role of English as the world's lingua franca, and the usage of language on the Internet. [15]

Diffusion of English is largely and closely related to colonialism. Highlight the role of colonialism in how many people speak English today.

English is sometimes combined with French (Franglais, shown here), Spanish (Spanglish), or German (Denglish). A **lingua franca** allows speakers to communicate in a common language; English (above) and Russian (right) are studied for their use as lingua franca. **Pidgin language**: Mixing elements of another languages with ones own native language.

Despite the fact that many internet users are not English speakers, they use English to communicate online. Again, emphasizing the authority and domination of English.

English is an official language in 58 countries and widely spoken in several others. Globally spoken, growing language.