Chapter 3 Study Guide

1. 5 major world religions Islam, Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism

Hinduism

2. Market economy individuals make their own decisions about what to

produce

3. 4 types of economic systems market economy, traditional economy(based on customs

and beliefs), command economy, mixed economy

4. Constitutional monarchy government in which a king or queen is the official

head of state

5. Dialect a local form of language that differs from the same

language in pronunciation or the meaning of the words

6. Natural resources products of the earth that people use to meet their

needs. Examples are: soil, trees

7. Fossil fuels coal, oil, and natural gas

8. Quota the limit of how much of a particular product can

be imported from a particular country

9. Tariff tax added to imported goods

10. Free trade removing trade barriers so that goods

flow freely among countries

11. Information Revolution advances in technology that enables people

to share info with others instantly

12. Renewable resource natural resource that can't be used up or can be

replaced naturally

13. Examples of renewable resources wind, sun, forests, plants and animals

14. Nonrenewable resource resources that have a limited supplies and

can not be replaced

15. Examples of nonrenewable resources coal, oil, natural gas, nuclear energy

16. Culture way of life of a group of people who share similar

beliefs and customs

17. Social groups different groups of people in a society.

This is one way geographers study culture

18. language- way to share information

19. 8 elements of culture	social groups, language, religion, daily life, history, arts, government, economy
20. Monotheism	belief in one God
21. Polytheism	belief in more than one god
20. Death rate	number of people out of a 1000 that die every year
21. Birthrate	number of children born each year out of every 1000 people
22. Interdependence	dependence of countries on one another goods, materials, and markets
23. Democracy	people vote to choose leaders
24. Urbanization	when many people move to cities
25. Civic participation	volunteering and getting involved in a community includes voting
26. Emigration	to leave the country where you were born
27. Immigration	when people who have moved to a new country
28. Globalization	development of a world culture and world economy
29. Population density	average # of people living in a square mile
30. Rural	living in the country or sparsely populated area
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31. Hydroelectric power	energy generated by falling water
32. Civilization	highly developed culture
33. Famine	not having enough food

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countries working to be industrialized 34. developing countriescountries that are industrialized 35. developed countries countries with little or no industrialization 36. underdeveloped countries energy produced by the sun 37. solar energy people who flee their country to escape something 38. refugee believe Jesus Christ is their Savior 39. Christians follow the Eightfold Path 40. Buddhists believes in reincarnation 41. Hindus effects total overall population 42. technology creates the rules and laws in which we live by 43. government what trait describes how people eat, dress, and where they live 44. daily life how people make their money and earn a living 45. economy paintings, music, dance, and architecture 46. art