• ORIGIN OF RELIGIONS

1. Complete the table below describing the origins and branches of the major universalizing religions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Christianity</th>
<th>Islam</th>
<th>Buddhism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year of Origin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Founder</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Major branches and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>main belief of each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>branch</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. Regarding Hinduism:
   a. How was its origin different than universalizing religions?
   b. When did it originate?
   c. Where did it originate?
   d. What two ancient peoples beliefs blended to form Hinduism?

• DIFFUSION OF RELIGIONS

   a. 
   b. 
   c. 
   d. 

4. Give 3 ways in which Islam spread.
   a. 
   b. 
   c.
5. Give 2 reasons for the expansion of Buddhism.
   a. 
   b. 

6. Provide 4 examples of cases in which religions, or religious practices, have blended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religions which have blended</th>
<th>Location and description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Regarding Judaism:
   a. How is its distribution very different from other ethnic religions?
   b. What was the diaspora?
   c. How were most Jews treated as they lived among other nationalities?
   d. What is the origin of the term ghetto?

● HOLY PLACES
8. What is a pilgrimage?

9. Read the section (pp. 201-204) and make notes on three case studies; Buddhism, Islam, and Hinduism. Then read the section titled Places of Worship (pp. 195-97) and complete the right hand side of the table. Naturally, drawing a little sketch map of locations would be helpful.
14. How does the Jewish calendar typical of ethnic use of the calendar?

15. What is the solstice?

16. Both the Jewish and the Muslims use a lunar calendar, yet in a different way and with very different results. Explain.

17. How is the date of Easter related to physical geography (the natural world) through the calendar?

18. Why do different Christian branches celebrate Easter on different days?

19. How is this similar to Buddhism’s major holidays?