

10-1 Exploring Globalization

CHAPTER 4: AFFIRMING IDENTITY, LANGUAGE, AND CULTURE

1. Some people believe that globalization will bring greater understanding among the peoples of the world by
 - A. increasing communication and interdependence
 - B. affirming and promoting all languages
 - C. fulfilling basic human rights
 - D. acknowledging multiculturalism
2. People can prevent their cultural identity from being absorbed into globalization's "industrial-strength blender" through
 - A. glocalization
 - B. acculturation
 - C. cultural revitalization
 - D. collective affirmation
3. The **most** successful example of revitalization and modernization of a language has been
 - A. Inuit in Inuktitut
 - B. Hebrew in Israel
 - C. Tartar in Ukraine
 - D. Bangla in Bangladesh
4. The mandate of the National Film Board is **primarily** to produce and distribute films that
 - A. promote tourism in Canada
 - B. support Aboriginal culture
 - C. represent biculturalism
 - D. tell Canadian stories
5. The requirement that 30 per cent of music played by Canadian radio stations and 60 per cent of programming on Canadian television stations must be Canadian is the result of
 - A. the North American Free Trade Agreement
 - B. the Official Languages Act
 - C. a Supreme Court ruling
 - D. cultural content laws
6. Which document did the Assembly of First Nations, but not the Canadian government, support?
 - A. Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity
 - B. Canadian Constitution Act of 1982
 - C. Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
 - D. Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Use the following sources to answer questions 7 to 10.

Source I



Source II



Source III

“This totem represents so much more than just a monument; it is symbolic of our character, our integrity, our fortitude, and our identity as a nation. We are no longer frozen in time or put on display for others to see; this repatriation process reminds all that as a nation, we are present and active participants in our societies today.”

— The Na na kila Institute of the Haisla Nation, explaining the significance of the return of the G’psgolox totem pole from a museum in Sweden

Source IV



7. As a group, the sources show an attempt by collectives to
- A. stop the forces of assimilation
 - B. confirm multiculturalism
 - C. affirm their identity
 - D. claim their human rights
8. The sources that **most** concentrate on teaching and sharing language are
- A. Sources I and II
 - B. Sources II and III
 - C. Sources I and IV
 - D. Sources II and IV
9. The source that represents relatively new arrivals to Canada is
- A. Source I
 - B. Source II
 - C. Source III
 - D. Source IV
10. The source that represents the greatest cultural and linguistic variety is
- A. Source I
 - B. Source II
 - C. Source III
 - D. Source IV

Use the following sources to answer question 11.

Source I

Language experts believe that between 6000 and 7000 languages are spoken on Earth. Of these languages, 96 per cent are spoken by only 4 per cent of the world's people.

Source II

More than 90 per cent of the content on the Internet is now in only 21 languages.

11. The sources indicate a fear that

- A. linguistic diversity is controlled by the Internet
- B. English will soon be the dominant language in the world
- C. the world is becoming less linguistically diverse
- D. linguistic barriers limit the sharing of information around the world

Use the following information to answer question 12.

“...languages are the most powerful tools we have to conserve our past knowledge, transmitting it, ever and anon, to the next generation.”

— Nicholas Ostler, language expert, in *Empires of the Word: A Language History of the World*

12. This statement is about how language is a force for

- A. assimilation
- B. globalization
- C. affirming culture
- D. cultural revitalization

Use the following statement to answer question 13.

This policy, which encourages Canada's many cultural groups to preserve, enhance, and share their heritage, was adopted by Parliament and proclaimed by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

13. The policy referred to in the statement is that of

- A. acculturation
- B. multiculturalism
- C. tolerance and understanding
- D. bilingualism and biculturalism

Use the following sources to answer questions 14 and 15.

Source I

Ladakhis viewed tourists as wealthy because they were able to travel thousands of kilometres for pleasure. As a result, many Ladakhis — especially young people — began to think of themselves as poor and primitive. They started abandoning their own traditions to imitate the dress, lifestyles, and behaviour of tourists.

Source II

“We must remain Ladakhis still — culturally, economically, in our hearts — and not some imitation of what we think the rest of the world is like.”

— Sonam Wangchuk, founder of the Students’ Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh

14. The sources represent the results of

- A. accommodation
- B. acculturation
- C. globalization
- D. assimilation

15. Source II is an example of

- A. resistance to change
- B. rejection of outsiders
- C. the affirmation of a society
- D. acceptance of a subsistence lifestyle