Final Review

Africa
Vocab Question #1

What is Deforestation?

It is the clearing of the forest. It probably occurs the most in the tropical rainforest of Africa.
Vocab Question #2

What is Desertification?

*Spread of desert like conditions.*

*It affects Africa specifically in the Sahel Region because of the climate and expanding Sahara Desert.*
Vocab Question #3

What is Partitioning?

*It means to divide. It deals with European colonization. Africa was partitioned off between various European countries without regard to ethnic group boundaries.*
Vocab Question #4

What is Nationalism?

To seek independence/self governance for one’s own country

To have pride in your country
Vocab Question #5

What is Apartheid?

The policy of separating races in South Africa. It means separateness. People were separated by the color of their skin.
Vocab Question #6

What is the Pan-African Movement?

_Idea that there is a global African community made up of all Africans. Its goals were peace in African countries and self governance._
Vocab Question #7

What is Colonialism?

The **forced** control of one nation by another nation to exploit its people and resources. It occurred largely in Africa.
Vocab Question #8

What is Imperialism?

A fierce competition between European countries for land and power.

The growth of European colonies in Africa is called the **Scramble for Africa**.
Question #1

Why is there not a lot of drinking water in Africa?

Because of droughts and Africa is mostly a desert and rainforest and only three major rivers in Africa that are spread far apart.
Question #2

Where do most people live in Africa?

Along the Nile and Niger rivers and in Sub Saharan Africa
Question #3

Where is deforestation occurring in Africa and what is the impact?

Rainforest (Congo region) – flooding and soil erosion
Question #4

Where is desertification occurring in Africa and what is its impact?

Sahel-Sudan – losing land to farming or hearding animals
Question #5

How does the climate of the Sahara impact people’s way of life?

People are nomadic.
Question #6

How has the climate of the Sahel impacted people’s way of life?

Herders
Question #7

How has the climate of the Savannah impact people’s way of life?

Farmers and Herders
Question #8

How does the climate of the Congo rain forest impact people’s way of life?

Forestry and Mining
Question #9

What are Africa’s main natural resources?

Gold, Diamonds, Oil, Ivory, Rubber, & Timber
Question #10

What are Africa’s main economic activities?

Farming, Herding, Mining, and some Oil Production
Question #11

Who are the Arabs?

They live in North Africa and they practice Sunni Islam, they speak Arabic and they include the nomadic Bedouins.
Who are the Ashanti?

They live in Central Ghana, practice polytheistic ancestor worship, and worship the Golden Stool.
Who are the Bantu?

They migrated down into Southern Africa spreading religion – mixing with Arabs to make Swahili-had a major trading empire until resources ran out.
Question #14

What are the Swahili?

They live on the East Coast of Africa – Asian Culture – Muslim
Question #15

What was the purpose of the Berlin Conference?

It was about land-To divide (partition) Africa among the European powers
Question #16

How did the decisions at the Berlin Conference impact Africa once Africa gained independence?

Left African tribes in conflict due to political lines being drawn across tribal boundaries-no respect for the African people’s former culture-no training for running a government
Question #17

How did South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria gain their independence?

South Africa: peacefully from Britain (British white land owners in control)
Kenya: nationalism played a part/British were unjust so they rebelled (war)
Nigeria: split tribes between north and south/peaceful political agreements
Question #18

What happened in South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria after they gained their independence?

South Africa: apartheid / fight for democracy
Kenya: corrupt governments-building economy based on tourism and national parks
Nigeria: many tribal conflicts due to split sides
Question #19

Who was Nelson Mandela?

Leader of the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa – first black democratically elected president in South Africa
Who was F.W. de Klerk?

President of South Africa who ended apartheid and freed Nelson Mandela
Question #21

What type of government system do Kenya, South Africa, and the Sudan have?

Kenya: Republic
  – South Africa: Democratic Republic
  – Sudan: dictatorship
Question #22

What type of health issues does Africa have?

Famine – malaria – Aids
Question #23

What causes these health issues?

Famine: corrupt governments / civil wars / desertification / poverty –
Malaria: mosquitoes / poverty -
Aids: improper education / poverty / HIV
Question #24
What is the main health issue impacting Africa and why?

Aids: killing most of the adults leaving children to take care of themselves
Question #25

How can Africa prevent or control the health issues it faces?

Famine: government needs to help the people – Malaria: nets and bug spray – AIDS: education and medicine

Bottom Line: Governments need to get involved and provide resources and money to help people
Question #26

What is the economy of South Africa and Nigeria?

South Africa : mixed economy (in poverty due to apartheid) – Nigeria : Mixed (focused on oil)
Question #27

What is the main resource of West Africa?

Gold
Question #28

What is the main resource of South Africa?

Gold and Diamonds
Also...Uranium...What the Hey Hey!
What is the main resource of found along the North Coast of Africa?

Oil
Africa
Map Study Guide
Let’s look at the countries we need to know
The Democratic Republic of the Congo (Zaire)
Let’s look at the rivers and mountains we need to know
The Congo River
The Niger River
The Nile River
Lake Victoria
Lake Tanganyika
The Atlas Mountains
Let’s look at the major places/regions we need to know
The Sahara Desert
The Sahel
Tropical Rain Forest
The Kalahari Desert