

**Chapter 19 “Human Geography of Africa”**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Pd. \_\_\_\_\_

Section 1--”East Africa” (pages 430-435)

1. Where is Olduvai Gorge and why is it important?
  
2. What caused the decline of Aksum as an important trading civilization?
  
3. Based on the trading patterns of East Africa, what cultural influences would you expect to be found there?
  
4. What was the outcome of the Berlin Conference and how has this affected Africa?
  
5. How was Ethiopia able to avoid being colonized?
  
6. How did colonialism lead to conflict in Africa?
  
7. What problems are created by East Africa’s reliance on cash crops?
  
8. What problems are created by tourism in East Africa?

For what are each of the following ethnic groups noted?

9. the Masai
  
10. the Kikuyu
  
11. Why is AIDS considered a pandemic rather than an epidemic?

“Disasters” (pages 436-437)

12. What were the natural and human causes of famine in Somalia? (Consult the inset, also.)

Section 2--“North Africa” (pages 438-441)

13. Why is Egypt called the “gift of the Nile?”

14. What Egyptian innovations were spread to surrounding areas?

15. How and when did Islam come to North Africa?

16. Why is unemployment still a problem in many North African countries, despite a growing oil industry?

17. Define

souk

medina

18. Why did the Algerian government try to ban rai music?

19. How has the role of women in North African society changed?

Section 3--“West Africa” (pages 442-445)

20. Where is Goree Island and what is its significance?

21. On what basis were the trading empires of West Africa formed?
22. How might stateless societies have been forced to change under colonial rule?
23. What is the basis of West African economies?
24. What factors have contributed to Ghana's stability?
25. What problems are being faced by Sierra Leone?
26. What are some traditional Ashanti crafts?
27. What influences are found in West African popular music?
28. What is the common element in the celebrations shown in the "Comparing Cultures" photo essay on pages 446-447?

Section 4--"Central Africa" (pages 448-452)

29. When did the Bantu migrations occur and why are they considered a key event in Africa's history?
30. How did Europeans go about obtaining slaves from Africa?
31. What is the importance of King Leopold II of Belgium?

32. What was the effect of colonialism on political organization in Central Africa?
  
33. What were the economic effects of colonialism in Africa?
  
34. In what way did Mobutu Sese Seko contribute to economic chaos in The Democratic Republic of the Congo?
  
35. How have Central Africans tried to preserve African artistic traditions?
  
36. What influence did Fang sculpture have on European art?
  
37. What barriers to education exist in Central Africa?

Section 5--"Southern Africa" (pages 453-457)

38. What political crisis is occurring in Zimbabwe?
  
39. What was "Great Zimbabwe" and what might have led to its decline?
  
40. Which groups competed for control of Southern Africa and what was the result?
  
41. What was apartheid?
  
42. What is the importance of Nelson Mandela in South Africa?

43. Why is South Africa described as having two economies?

44. At what cost has Botswana's economic growth occurred?

45. What effect has AIDS had in southern Africa?

46. What caused the growth of Johannesburg?