



# ASSESSMENT

## TERMS & NAMES

Explain the significance of each of the following:

- |            |                      |               |                    |               |
|------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. plateau | 2. Great Rift Valley | 3. Sahel      | 4. desertification | 5. drought    |
| 6. savanna | 7. Bantu migration   | 8. Mansa Musa | 9. racism          | 10. diversity |

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

### The Geography of Africa South of the Sahara

(pages 291–295)

- What climatic regions are found in Africa south of the Sahara?
- What are rift valleys, and how are they formed?

### African Cultures and Empires (pages 296–300)

- How did Bantu culture spread through much of Africa?
- How did kingdoms of Ghana, Mali, and Songhai become powerful?

### The Impact of Colonialism on African Life (pages 301–305)

- How did the European slave trade affect life in this region?
- What factors did European countries consider while dividing up Africa?

### The Road to Independence (pages 307–310)

- What events increased the determination of Africans to gain independence from European rule?
- What were some of the problems that accompanied independence in some African countries?

## CRITICAL THINKING

### Finding Causes

- Using your completed chart from Reading Social Studies, p. 290, explain the causes and effects of desertification.

### Analyzing Motives

- Why were European nations so interested in establishing colonies in Africa?

### Recognizing Effects

- How did slave trade and colonialism in the past make it difficult for African leaders to build new, independent nations?

## Visual Summary

### 1 The Geography of Africa South of the Sahara

- Africa south of the Sahara is a region of highlands and lowlands, with a variety of landforms and rich resources.



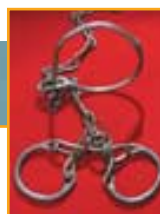
### 2 African Cultures and Empires

- Africa is the cradle of humankind.
- For over a thousand years (A.D. 400–1600), Africans built great empires based on trade.



### 3 The Impact of Colonialism on African Life

- Slave trade weakened African social systems by removing many healthy, young people from Africa.
- In the late 1800s, European nations divided Africa and established colonies, destroying existing governmental and social systems.



### 4 The Road to Independence

- In the late 20th century, most European colonies in Africa became independent nations.





## SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLBUILDER

### Major Lakes of Africa South of the Sahara

| Name of Lake     | Location  | Area (sq. miles) | Length (miles) | Greatest Depth (feet) |
|------------------|---|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Victoria         | Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya                                     | 26,828           | 200            | 270                   |
| Tanganyika       | Tanzania, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia, Burundi | 12,700           | 420            | 4,708                 |
| Nyasa            | Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania                                | 11,600           | 360            | 2,316                 |
| Turkana (Rudolf) | Ethiopia  | 2,473            | 154            | 240                   |

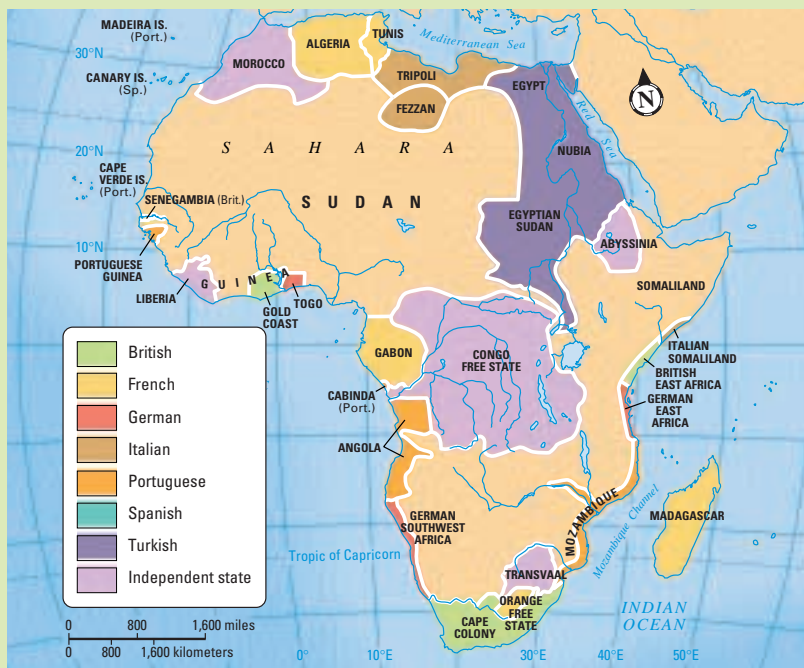
#### SKILLBUILDER: Interpreting a Chart

- Region** • What information does this chart present?
- Place** • Which lake is the largest in area? Which is the deepest?
- Place** • Which country has part of three major lakes within its borders? What are the lakes' names?

## FOCUS ON GEOGRAPHY

Compare this map of Africa in 1886 with the map of Africa in 1912 on page 282.

- Which two European countries had the most colonies in Africa?
- What happened to African borders between 1886 and 1912?



## CHAPTER PROJECTS

### Interdisciplinary Activity: Science

**Investigating a Process** Africa's geological history makes it a major source of diamonds. Research and report on how diamonds are formed deep in the earth, how they are mined in Africa, and how different kinds of African diamonds are used. Use encyclopedias, science references, and other sources for your report. Include photographs or drawings if possible.

### Cooperative Learning Activity

**Creating an Art Display** In a group of three to five classmates, gather photocopies, museum postcards, or magazine clippings showing art forms from at least four countries in Africa south of the Sahara. Each student in the group can choose a country. Organize your collection on the bulletin board around a map of Africa. Use string to connect each object to its country and label with the following information:

- The country where the art was created
- When the art was made
- How it was used



## INTERNET ACTIVITY

Use the Internet to research wildlife parks and refuges in Africa south of the Sahara. Where are they located? What are their goals? What problems do they face?

**Writing About Geography** Prepare a written or oral report on one park. Discuss its climate and landforms, its animals, and the opportunities for visitors. Include information on how the country manages and protects its endangered wildlife.

For Internet links to support this activity, go to



## RESEARCH LINKS

CLASSZONE.COM