



# ASSESSMENT

## TERMS & NAMES

Explain the significance of each of the following:

- |              |                   |                |                      |              |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Zulu      | 2. pastoralism    | 3. overgrazing | 4. kinship           | 5. veldt     |
| 6. Afrikaner | 7. Nelson Mandela | 8. sanction    | 9. multiparty system | 10. harambee |

## REVIEW QUESTIONS

**History and Governments** (pages 339–343)

- Why did the Masai and Zulu lose control of their own lands?
- Explain how civil war in the recent histories of Somalia and Rwanda caused changes in each country.

**Economies and Cultures** (pages 346–350)

- Why do so many people of Eastern Africa live as nomadic pastoralists?
- How has the music of Eastern Africa changed?

**South Africa Today** (pages 354–357)

- How have South Africa's rich natural resources affected events in its history?
- How did apartheid limit the lives of nonwhites in South Africa?

**Kenya Today** (pages 358–361)

- Why did Kenyans become dissatisfied with the government of Daniel arap Moi?
- Describe the city of Nairobi.

## CRITICAL THINKING

**Forming and Supporting Opinions**

- Use your completed chart from Reading Social Studies, p. 338, to list three predictions for Africa's future. Explain your predictions.

**Comparing**

- Compare the leadership shown by Somalia's Siad Barre, Kenya's Daniel arap Moi, and South Africa's Willem de Klerk.

**Making Inferences**

- The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded to people who have done the most to create peace in the world. What did Nelson Mandela do to earn this award?

## Visual Summary

1



### History and Governments

- The history of Eastern and Southern Africa spans millions of years and includes trading empires, European settlement, and independence.
- Nations of Eastern Africa have suffered under colonial governments and rulers with unlimited powers. They now are trying to achieve democracy and freedom.

2

### Economies and Cultures

- Most Eastern and Southern African nations are poor due to lack of rainfall, but Southern Africa has a more diverse economy.
- Eastern and Southern Africa have rich cultural heritages.



3

### South Africa Today

- South Africa was first settled 2,000 years ago and was later colonized by the Dutch, French, Germans, and British.
- South Africa has the largest economy in Africa south of the Sahara.

4

### Kenya Today

- Kenya has a varied geography, including beaches, plains, rain forests, and highlands that are home to many wild animals.
- Education is very important to Kenyans.





## SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLBUILDER

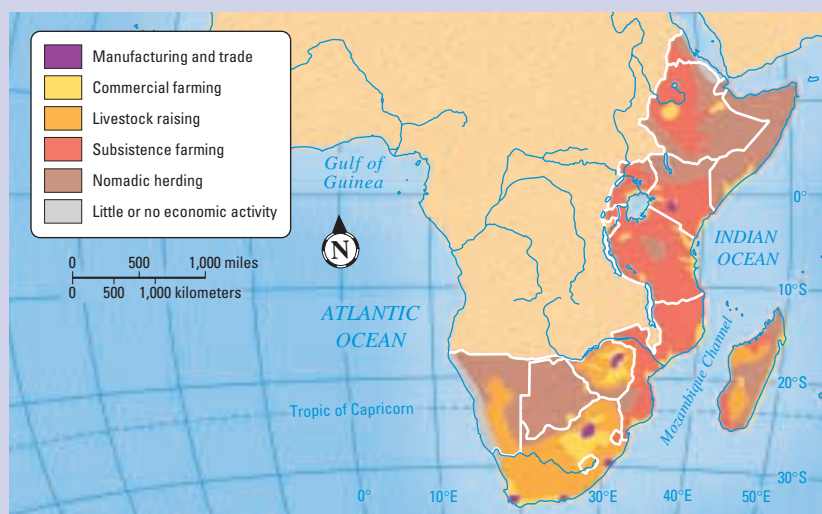


### SKILLBUILDER: Reading a Satellite Image

- Place** • Locate Mount Kenya. Is it snow-covered? How can you tell?
- Region** • Describe the surrounding landforms.

## FOCUS ON GEOGRAPHY

- Region** • What is the most common use of land in Southern Africa?
- Region** • What is most land used for in Eastern Africa?
- Region** • Use the Unit Atlas map on page 280 to identify two countries on this map in which nomadic herding is the main land use.



## CHAPTER PROJECTS

**Interdisciplinary Activity: Art**  
**African Art** Research the art produced by the Shona, Zulu, or another Eastern or Southern African group. Then choose a piece you especially like. Show it to your classmates, and tell what you like about it.

**Cooperative Learning Activity**  
**Create an African Collage** Work in a group of two or three classmates. Make a collage about the daily lives and culture of one ethnic group living in Eastern or Southern Africa.

- Meet with your team and choose a group to research.
- Learn how and where the people live.
- Make pictures and write poems or sentences about your African group.

As a team, make a collage of your work.

## INTERNET ACTIVITY

Use the Internet to learn more about the climate and vegetation of one region of Eastern or Southern Africa. Learn how climate and vegetation affect people's lives.

**Writing About Geography** Write a report of your findings. Create drawings, diagrams, or charts to show information. Include a list of Internet sites you used to gather information.

For Internet links to support this activity, go to

