## **Chapter 23- Southern Africa- Takehome Test 2019**

Mr. Roberts-60 Points- Due- Before Thanksgiving

## Test Based on:

- 1. Nelson Mandela Notes/Presentation
- 2. Problems of Africa Notes/Presentation
- 3. Chapter 23 People, Places, Things, Key Terms, Pictures/Captions

## Part One- Short Answer: Choose 3 and answer in paragraph or outline or combo.

- 1. What historical factors from "Part Two" of the "Problems of Africa" notes/presentation would have or has had the biggest impact on the stalled development of Sub-Saharan Africa? Explain.
- Describe how natural resources have become both a blessing and a curse for Sub-Saharan Africa past and present. Explain both sides. Utilize "Problems of Africa" notes...
- 3. How has the developed world aided and abetted in the "stalled development" of Africa both past and present? What actions can be taken to support Africa today? Utilize "Problems of Africa" notes and the textbook (section 3).
- 4. Conflict and war has, unfortunately, been a common theme in Africa for a long time. Why is this? What factors have come together to help fuel this violence and lack of stability? Utilize "Problems of Africa" notes....
- 5. Explain the policy of Apartheid in South Africa. Focus on the purpose, methods, impact and legacy of this disastrous policy. Utilize both "Nelson Mandela" notes and textbook (section 2).
- 6. What makes Nelson Mandela such an influential man? What were his major accomplishments and strengths? Utilize both the "Nelson Mandel" notes and the textbook (section 2).
- 7. What are rural and city life like for Southern Africa's black population? 3-5 Examples. Utilize textbook (Lesson 3).
- 8. For what resources is Southern Africa know throughout the world? What makes these so special? Utilize textbook (Lesson 1).
- 9. What types of energy resources does Southern Africa possess? Which are the best and most prominent. Utilize textbook (Lesson 1).
- 10. What are the most significant health concerns in Southern Africa today? 3-5 Explain. Utilize textbook (Lesson 3)

Put Thee Answers on a separate Piece of paper and Staple- List, Paragraph or Combination 30 Points

## Part Two- Textbook: Important People, Places, Things, Key Terms

Fill in the Blank:

	systematic murder of an ethnic group or religion is called
2	is the process of non-violent protests, sit-downs, strikes and marches to
	political and social change.
3. The	South African policy of was essentially legal discrimination and segregation by
whites	on other ethnicities that lasted until the early 1990s.
4. A c	mmon geologic feature of southern Africa are, which are steep cliffs at the
edges	of plateaus.
	buying and selling of diamonds or other resources have caused much conflict and wa
in Sou	thern Africa over time.
	pen-air market, very common in Southern Africa, is called amarket.
7. The	deadly disease is caused by mosquito bites and is at a very high rate in Southern
	still today.
	highest percentage of in the world today is found in Southern Africa. This disease
is one	of the most deadly in the world.
9. To l	an trade or to not do business with another country to effect policy, punish or influence is called an
	ny precious animals in Southern Africa are endangered today. Because of many
count	es in the region have heavily armed their rangers and park workers to stem this growing illegal
huntin	g.
Part T	ree; Countries of Southern Africa-
	4th largest island in the world?
	The Kalahari covers most of it?
	The Zambezi River forms the boundary between Zambia and which other country?
	Has the largest mineral reserves in the world?
	First Southern African country to gain independence?
	Last Southern African country to gain independence?
	Southern Africa's poorest country?
	Southern Africa's most industrialized nation?
	Southern Africa's most rural nation?
10	One of Africa's leading Oil producers found in Southern Africa?
Part T	ree- True and False- Lesson 1-3 (Captions, Main Points)
1	The Zulu are the largest ethnic group in the Republic of South Africa today.
2	The "Skeleton Coast" of the Namib desert in Namibia is called this because many ships used to rur aground because of the fog.
3	Mosi-oa-Tunya or "the smoke that thunders" is the indigenous name of Victoria Falls.
4	
5	
6	
7	The Dutch defeated the British in the Boer Wars, securing the region for colonization and economic exploitation.
8	Most people in Southern Africa live in ever growing cities.
9	Southern Africa's large island country of Madagascar was settled by African people.
10	In Southern Africa most people practice Christianity.