

Name: _____

Africa Review Questions

1. The 19th century term "White Man's Burden" reflects the idea that
 - a. Asians and Africans were equal to Europeans
 - b. Asians and Africans would be grateful for European help
 - c. Imperialism was opposed by most Europeans
 - d. Europeans had a responsibility to improve the lives of the colonial peoples

2. Which country is most closely associated with the terms pass laws, homelands, and apartheid?
 - a. Zimbabwe
 - b. South Africa
 - c. Kenya
 - d. Rwanda

3. Which problem in the savanna regions of Africa is caused by population pressures and overuse of the land?
 - a. Rain forest destruction
 - b. Desertification
 - c. Air pollution
 - d. Flooding

4. The Europeans became interested in Africa in the ~~10th~~^{19th} century because they
 - a. Wanted to settle in Africa
 - b. Were interested in Africa culture
 - c. Were looking for new routes to the Indies
 - d. Were looking for markets for their manufactured goods

5. A leader in the fight against apartheid in South Africa is
 - a. Jomo Kenyatta
 - b. Kwame Nkrumah
 - c. Nelson Mandela
 - d. Mungo Park

6. Mansa Musa's journey to Mecca in the 1300's is evidence that
 - a. The Crusades had a great influence on western Africa
 - b. Most African leaders were educated in the Middle East
 - c. European culture was superior to the cultures of western Africa
 - d. Islam had a major influence on the Mali empire

7. Which was the characteristic of Western European nations that most enabled them to establish colonies in Asia and Africa?
 - a. Rigid social class structures
 - b. Self-sufficiency in natural resources
 - c. Frequent political revolutions
 - d. Advanced technology

8. One major effect of the European slave trade on Africa was that the slave trade
 - a. Strengthened the traditional African economic systems
 - b. Led to a rapid decrease in tribal warfare
 - c. Hastened the decline of African kingdoms
 - d. Increased the number of trade routes across the Sahara

9. The Berlin Conference (1884-1885) impacted Africa in that the conference
 - a. Provided for self-government by native peoples
 - b. Declared that in these areas, monarchs rule by divine right
 - c. Divided an area into European-controlled segments
 - d. Suppressed revolts by native peoples against European imperialists

10. The first African nationalists were
 - a. The people who had received a western education
 - b. The tribal chiefs
 - c. The farmers and herders
 - d. None of these