

Chapter 19 Study Guide
Southern and Eastern Africa

Africa is the _____ largest continent.

How much of the continent lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn? _____

The _____ is perhaps the single most important geographical feature in the history of Africa.

The continent is divided into two major regions. What are they called?

1. _____ 2. _____

Define savanna and how much of the continent is covered by it:

What fraction of the land in Africa is desert? _____

What two geographical features make Africa's location unfavorable (explain why): _____

Perhaps the biggest problem facing Africa is the _____ epidemic that began spreading across Africa in the 1970's.

THE SOUTHERN TIP OF AFRICA

South Africa: Capital is _____

The longest river in South Africa is called the _____.

Define escarpment: _____

What is the name of the 2nd highest waterfall in the world? _____

Natal is known for what group of Bantu tribal people? _____

What group of Europeans settled in South Africa before the British and what were they called? _____

Afrikaans is a combination of what two languages? _____

Define Apartheid and explain its impact on South Africa?

Who shared the Nobel Peace Prize with De Klerk? _____

Lesotho: Capital is _____

Why is Lesotho at the mercy of South Africa? _____

What two resources does Lesotho export to South Africa? _____

Eswatini: Capital is _____

This country has the highest percentage of HIV/AIDS among adults in the world.
What is the lifespan of the people of Swaziland due to the disease? _____

Industries: _____

SOUTHWEST PLATEAU

Botswana: Capital is _____ and is a British _____.

Exports: _____

What desert is in this country and what fraction of this country is covered by it?

What is the life expectancy in Botswana? _____

Namibia: Capital is _____

National resources: _____

Gained Independence in _____

The frequent fogs of the northern coast have resulted in many shipwrecks, earning this country the nickname of _____

Namibia relies on what country as a trading partner and what are they now seeking to do?

Angola: Capital is _____

What are the two main exports of Angola? _____

What has kept the country from benefiting from its abundant resources?

What country colonized Angola and what is the official language? _____

THE ZAMBEZI RIVER NATIONS

Who was David Livingstone and what is he famous for?

Mozambique: Capital is _____

Mozambique was once a colony of what country? _____

What group of people won control of the country and persecuted Christians until 1994?

Mozambique is blessed with an abundance of natural _____ and serves _____ other land locked nations.

Zimbabwe: Capital is _____ Zimbabwe was formerly called _____

The savanna that covers much of southern Africa is called the _____.

What % of the population lives in poverty? _____

Who named Victoria Falls and for who? _____

Who is Cecil Rhodes and what was his influence in Zimbabwe?

Zambia: Capital is _____ Zambia was formerly called _____
Agricultural produce: _____
Largest _____ producer in Africa

Malawi: Capital is _____
The dominant geographical feature in the country is _____.
Agricultural produce: _____
Please explain why Malawi is one of the world's poorest nations.

INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS

What country controlled each of these islands at one time or another? _____

Madagascar: Capital is _____
Africa's _____ island and the _____ largest island of the world.
_____ is the major crop.
Official languages: _____ and _____

Comoros: Capital is _____
Colony of _____, but is independent since _____.
Produces: _____
Official languages: _____ and _____
99% of the people are followers of what religion? _____

Seychelles: Capital is _____
Educational level is very high: What percent of the population is literate? _____

Mauritius: Capital is _____
Once ruled by the _____ then _____ and finally the _____ is
currently a British _____ country.
Major industry: _____

EASTERN AFRICA

The Great _____ is the most impressive feature in Eastern Africa.

Another significant feature is the _____ River, which is the longest river in the world.

The two rivers which join together to form this mighty river are:

1. _____ 2. _____

We now know that the Nile begins in the country of _____.

Kenya: Capital is _____
The top Industry in Kenya is _____,
The tourists are drawn by the park and game reserves that the government has set aside to protect wildlife.

Kenya has had a stable government since its independence in _____ from Great Britain.

Tanzania: Capital is _____

Who colonized Tanzania to prevent the British from having too many countries in the region? _____
_____ is the highest mountain in Africa.

The _____ and _____ are the most famous national parks in all of Africa.
Explain why?

The island of _____ was once the Muslims' largest slave trading post in East Africa.

Uganda: Capital is _____

Under the leadership of President _____, the government has strengthened the economy.

Rwanda: Capital is _____

Rwanda has a high population density. How many people does it have per square mile? _____

What are the names of the two feuding tribes in Rwanda? _____

How many were killed? _____

Burundi: Capital is _____

What are the major industries and exports of Burundi? _____

What are its official languages? _____

THE HORN OF AFRICA

The region is called the Horn of Africa because the _____ Peninsula which jabs out toward the Middle East is shaped like an animal horn.

The main geographical feature in the area is the _____ Desert.

Ethiopia: Capital is _____

One of two countries on the continent that was not _____ by a foreign nation. Why was it difficult for Europeans to colonize this country? _____

Who was the last emperor of Ethiopia? _____

What is the country's top export? _____

Eritrea: Capital is _____

What European country colonized Eritrea? _____

What African country annexed Eritrea outright in 1952 and how long did this conflict last? _____

What are its industries? _____

Djibouti: Capital is _____

What is the major land feature of Djibouti and explain why does this make it a strategic location to have military force?

What percent of the populations is Islamic? _____

What import does the people of Djibouti rely on and why? _____

Somalia: Capital is _____

What two independent territories joined to form Somalia?

Why does Somalia have conflict with all three of its neighbors?

What country is the major trading partner which buys Somali fruit and livestock? _____

What part of Somalia has broken off from the union and when? _____

Sudan: Capital is _____

What is the official language of Sudan? _____

What is the major religion of this country? _____

What is its major hindrance to economic growth? _____

South Sudan: Capital is _____

What year did South Sudan become independent? _____

What is the major religion of this country? _____