## Chapter 13 and 14 Geography Study Guide

Multip Identify		<b>Choice</b> letter of the choice that best completes the state	men	at or answers the question.					
	1. Which West African country has the largest population in Africa?								
	1.	a. Nigeria	_	Mali					
		b. Chad		Senegal					
	2.								
		a. plantations		village land					
		b. lands just outside large cities	d.						
	3.	What is Nigeria's major mineral resource and largest export?							
		a. kola nuts	_	oil					
		b. bauxite	d.	diamonds					
	4.	Most of West Africa's people practice							
		a. the Muslim religion	c.	traditional African religions					
		b. the Christian religion		the Buddhist religion					
	5.	On savannas you would most likely find		-					
		a. large forests	c.	deserts					
		b. grasslands	d.	tundra					
	6.	The short grasses and trees of the Sahel are use	d fo	r					
		a. planting new forests		grazing animals					
		b. making rope	d.	exports					
	7.	Mangrove swamps are found in what area of W	/est	Africa's coastal countries?					
		a. lowlands along the coast		highland areas					
		b. inland areas	d.	river valleys					
	8.	The climate of the coastal countries of West A	frica	is affected by the Gulf of Guinea's .					
		a. high tides	c.	winds					
		b. warm currents	d.	monsoons					
		"Sometimes for hours we passed among thousands upon thousands of gray-white columns of uniform height (about 100–150 feet); at the top of these the boughs branched out and interlaced among each other, forming a canopy or ceiling, which dimmed the light even of the equatorial sun to such an extent that no undergrowth could thrive in the gloom From their far-away summits hung great bush-ropes coiled round, and intertwined among each other, until one could fancy one was looking on some mighty battle between armies of gigantic serpents."  Mary Kingsley's <i>Travels in West Africa</i> , 1893							
	9.	What is Mary Kingsley describing in this a. vast savannas b. a huge waterfall	s quo c. d.	ote? tropical rain forests the Sahara					

Lake Volta ranks among the largest human-made lakes in the world. This artificial lake was created in the 1960s by damming the Volta River south of Ajena, Ghana. The new lake flooded more than 700 villages, forcing more than 70,000 people to find new places to live. Today Lake Volta supplies irrigation for farming and is well stocked with fish. A

hydroelectric plant generates electricity to the aluminum industry in the port of Tema and throughout Ghana. What happened as a result of damming the Volta River? 10. a. The aluminum industry declined. c. Solar power became common. b. More than 700 villages were flooded. d. All the fish in the Niger River died. Benefits from Lake Volta include all of the following EXCEPT 11. a. irrigation for farming c. hydroelectricity d. pollution from aluminum industries fish stock One of the richest and most powerful kings of Mali was Mansa Musa, who ruled from 1312 to 1337. He made a religious pilgrimage to Makkah in 1324–1325. It took more than 14 months to cover the 3,000 miles. Some 12,000 servants traveled with the king. Each carried a 4-pound gold bar. Mansa Musa gave many of these bars to poor people he met along the way. In fact, he put so much gold into circulation in such a short time, that he caused its value to For how long did Mansa Musa rule Mali? a. 12 years c. 25 years b. 15 years d. 37 years 13. The only important industry in the Central African Republic is a. fishing c. diamond mining b. tourism d. cloth making 14. All of the following are true of Kilimanjaro EXCEPT a. it is in Kenya c. it is in Tanzania b. it is the highest point in Africa d. many tourists visit it

b. Uganda d. Sudan

16. The fault that begins in southeastern Africa and stretches about 3,000 miles north to the Red Sea is the \_\_\_\_
a. Nile River Valley c. Great Rift Valley
b. Congo River Valley d. Ubangi River Valley

c. Tanzania

17. Which country is thought to be the world's original home of coffee?

a. Ethiopiab. Kenyac. Sudand. Uganda

15. One of the world's largest wild animal populations lives in

a. Somalia

18. Congo and Gabon both won independence from \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Portugalb. Spainc. Germanyd. France

"With seven children, Kawab Bulyar Lago sold his animals and saddled himself with debt to send his son Paul to . . . school outside Marsabit, Kenya. Now awaiting the results of the national exams that will determine his fate, Paul hopes to attend university and become either a doctor, a civil engineer, a teacher, or even a tour guide. 'I'd prefer to be a doctor,' he tells me one morning, 'but anything would be all right.' . . . In the old days Paul would have inherited his father's herd. Today he inherits his hopes and dreams."

<sub>19.</sub> **%** 

Why did Kawab Bulyar Lago sell his animals?

a. to send Paul to a university

c. to become rich

b. to send Paul to school

d. to buy a car



Which of the following is NOT one of Paul's career goals?

a. to be a tour guide

c. to be a doctor

b. to be a teacher

d. to be a mechanical engineer

In Sudan about 2 million people are on the verge of starvation, according to UN estimates. Most of Sudan's people depend on subsistence farming, which makes them vulnerable to the country's occasional droughts. In addition, more than a decade of civil war between the Muslim Arab government and non-Muslims in the south has torn Sudan apart. This was has also created the world's largest refugee population.

21.

How many of Sudan's people are on the verge of starving?

a. 2,000

c. 200,000

b. 20,000

d. 2,000,000

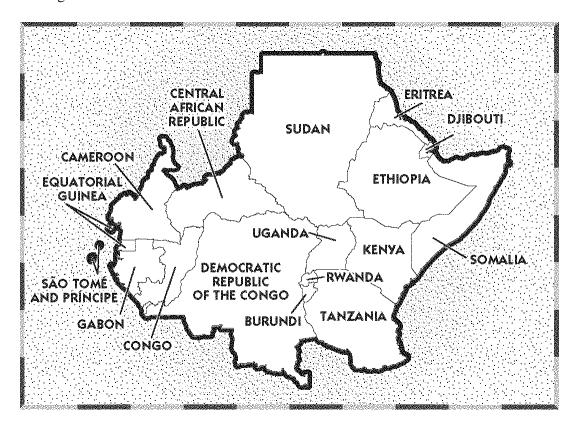
22. In 1957 the first country in West Africa to become independent was \_\_\_\_\_.

a. Guinea-Bissau

c. Mali

b. Niger

d. Ghana



 23.	Which country in this region is farthest e	ast?	
	a. Gabon	c.	Somalia
	b. Tanzania	d.	Djibouti
24.	Which country in this region is farthest n	orth	?
	a. Eritrea		Democratic Republic of the Congo
	b. Sudan		Congo
25.	Which of the following countries does N		border the Democratic Republic of the Congo?
	a. Central African Republic	c.	Burundi
	b. Rwanda	d.	Cameroon
 26.	In Nigeria, village markets where food, clothing run by	g, ar	nd many other goods are bought and sold are
	a. local shopkeepers	c.	students
	b. women	d.	teachers
 27.	Nigeria became an independent nation in		
	a. 1900	c.	1960
	b. 1940	d.	1980

## **Chapter 13 and 14 Geography Study Guide Answer Section**

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	A	DIF:	Average	REF:	386	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
2.	ANS:	D	DIF:	Average	REF:	386	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
3.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Average	REF:	385	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
4.	ANS:	A	DIF:	Average	REF:	387	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
5.	ANS:	В	DIF:	Easy	REF:	384	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5, GEOG7.G8	
6.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Easy	REF:	390	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
7.	ANS:	A	DIF:	Average	REF:	392	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
8.	ANS:	В	DIF:	Average	REF:	392	STO:	GEOG7.G2a, GEOG7.GPS4a	
9.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Average	REF:	392	STO:	GEOG7.G3a	
	MSC: Document Based Question								
10.	ANS:			Average	REF:	395	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5, GEOG7.G8	
	MSC:	Document Bas	sed Que	estion					
11.	ANS:			Average	REF:	395	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5, GEOG7.G8	
		Document Bas							
	ANS:		DIF:	Average	REF:			Document Based Question	
	ANS:		DIF:	Average	REF:			GEOG7.EGPS5	
14.	ANS:	A	DIF:	Average	REF:		STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
	ANS:		DIF:	Average	REF:				
16.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Easy	REF:	412	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
17.	ANS:	A	DIF:	Average	REF:	422	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS5	
18.	ANS:	D	DIF:	Average	REF:	408	STO:	GEOG7.GPS4a	
19.	ANS:	В	DIF:	Easy	REF:	405	MSC:	Document Based Question	
20.	ANS:	D	DIF:	Average	REF:	413	MSC:	Document Based Question	
21.	ANS:	D	DIF:	Average	REF:	417	MSC:	Document Based Question	
22.	ANS:	D	DIF:	Average	REF:	393			
23.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Easy	REF:	406	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS1a	
		Document Bas	sed Que	estion					
24.	ANS:		DIF:	•	REF:	406	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS1a	
		Document Bas	_						
25.	ANS:		DIF:	•	REF:	406	STO:	GEOG7.EGPS1a	
		Document Bas	_						
26.	ANS:			Average	REF:				
	STO: GEOG7.G2a, GEOG7.GPS4a, GEOG7.EGPS5								
27.	ANS:	C	DIF:	Challenging	REF:	388			