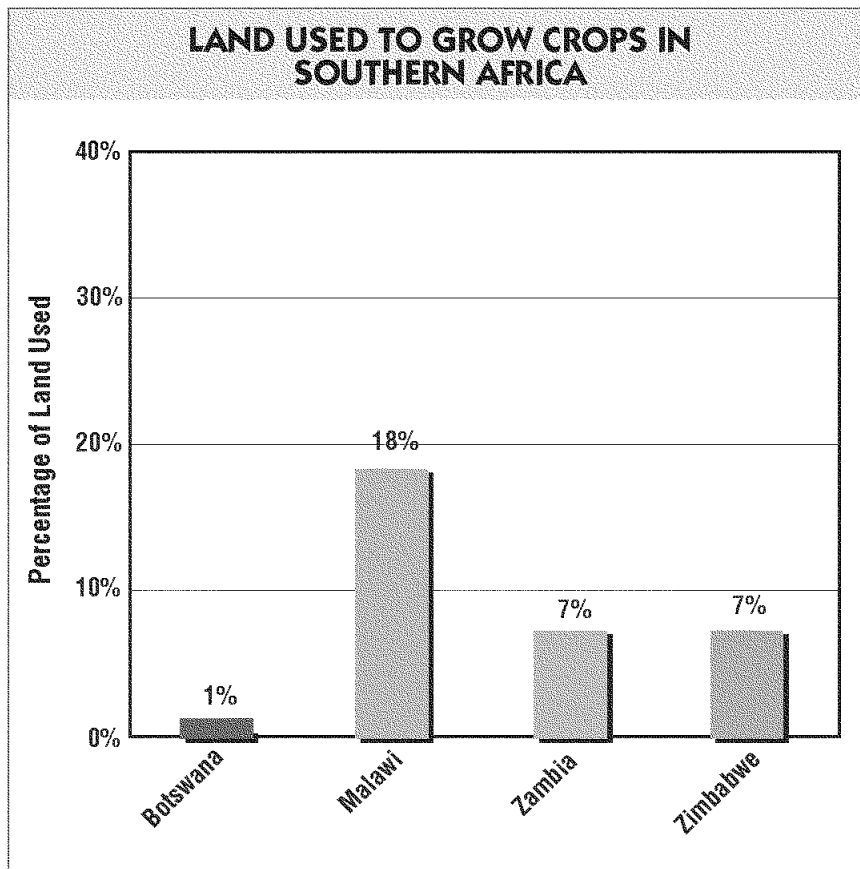


## Chapter 15 Geography Study Guide

### Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. About 50 percent of the people of Angola practice \_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Roman Catholic religion
  - b. the Protestant religion
  - c. the Muslim religion
  - d. the Hindu religion
- \_\_\_\_ 2. The Sotho, Zulu, and Xhosa are South Africa's largest \_\_\_\_.
  - a. exclaves
  - b. African ethnic groups
  - c. political parties
  - d. enclaves
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Because its copper supplies are dwindling, this country is encouraging its people to return to farming.
  - a. Malawi
  - b. Zambia
  - c. Namibia
  - d. Angola
- \_\_\_\_ 4. What island country of southern Africa has plants and wildlife found in no other country in the world?
  - a. Mauritius
  - b. Comoros
  - c. Madagascar
  - d. Cabinda
- \_\_\_\_ 5. In South Africa, European groups created and spoke a language called \_\_\_\_.
  - a. Afrikaans
  - b. Portuguese
  - c. Ndebele
  - d. Shona
- \_\_\_\_ 6. The Shona built a famous trading center in the A.D. 1100s to 1400s, called \_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Kongo kingdom
  - b. Khami Ruins
  - c. the Great Escarpment
  - d. Great Zimbabwe
- \_\_\_\_ 7. In the southern African country of Zimbabwe, the two largest ethnic groups are the \_\_\_\_.
  - a. Bantus and Afrikaners
  - b. Shona and the Ndebele
  - c. Sotho and Xhosa
  - d. Zulus and Sotho
- \_\_\_\_ 8. British settlers went to South Africa in the 1800s after the discovery of \_\_\_\_.
  - a. gold and diamonds
  - b. copper
  - c. uranium
  - d. silver
- \_\_\_\_ 9. From the 1500s until 1975, Mozambique and Angola were colonies of \_\_\_\_.
  - a. the Netherlands
  - b. the United Kingdom
  - c. Portugal
  - d. Germany
- \_\_\_\_ 10. Most Africans in the country of South Africa trace their ancestry to \_\_\_\_.
  - a. two clans
  - b. Ndebele and Shona
  - c. Afrikaners
  - d. Bantu-speaking peoples
- \_\_\_\_ 11. The African National Congress was founded in 1912 to \_\_\_\_.
  - a. gain power for black South Africans
  - b. uphold the laws of apartheid
  - c. work for African unity
  - d. expel the European colonizers
- \_\_\_\_ 12. An attempt to redistribute land to Africans caused chaos and violence in this country.
  - a. Lesotho
  - b. Mozambique
  - c. Zimbabwe
  - d. South Africa
- \_\_\_\_ 13. Namibia is a leading producer of \_\_\_\_.
  - a. uranium
  - b. silver
  - c. lead
  - d. gold
- \_\_\_\_ 14. This country produces most of the world's vanilla beans.
  - a. Madagascar
  - b. South Africa
  - c. Comoros
  - d. Malawi



15. Which country on the graph has the least amount of land used to grow crops?

- a. Botswana
- b. Malawi
- c. Zambia
- d. Zimbabwe



16. What percentage of Malawi's land is used to grow crops?

- a. 1 percent
- b. 7 percent
- c. 10 percent
- d. 18 percent



17. What percentage of Zambia's land is NOT used for farming?

- a. 7 percent
- b. 20 percent
- c. 40 percent
- d. 93 percent

"Traditional farmers used slash-and-burn methods [in Madagascar], and a growing population led to the clearing of more land. In the worst cases nearly a hundred tons of topsoil an acre were being lost each year. And while that flow has yet to be fully [stopped,] some progress has been made. Still, . . . unless these farming methods change, virtually all the island's forests will be gone within 25 years."

*National Geographic*



18. According to the quote, how do traditional farmers prepare the land for farming in Madagascar?

- a. They apply fertilizers to their fields.
- b. They build terraces on the mountainsides.
- c. They cut down forests and burn the timber.
- d. They apply tons of new topsoil to their fields each year.



19. What is in danger of being lost within 25 years?

- a. traditional farmers
- b. Madagascar's land
- c. a growing population
- d. Madagascar's forests



20. According to the quote, why was so much land in Madagascar being cleared?

- a. The population was growing.
- b. Large, commercial farming companies moved to the country.
- c. Hotels for tourists needed the space.
- d. New airports needed the available land.

Under apartheid, South Africans were strictly segregated by race. For example, laws forced black South Africans to live in separate areas and attend different schools than European South Africans. People of non-European background could not vote. They had virtually no political rights. For more than 40 years, people inside and outside of South Africa protested against apartheid. In 1991 the South African government finally agreed to abolish apartheid. Then, in April 1994, South Africa had its first-ever election in which people of all ethnic groups could vote.



21. The policy of segregating the races in South Africa was known as \_\_\_\_.

- a. discrimination
- b. apartheid
- c. harambee
- d. colonialism



22. Before 1991, why did black South African children go to different schools than white South Africans?

- a. It was the law.
- b. The schools for black South Africans were better.
- c. The schools for black South Africans were closer.
- d. Parents of black South Africans wanted their children to go to different schools.





23. When was the first free election held in South Africa?

- a. 1948
- b. 1991
- c. 1994
- d. 2003

"During my lifetime I have dedicated my life to this struggle of the African people. I have fought against white domination, and I have fought against black domination. I have cherished the ideal of a democratic and free society in which all persons live together in harmony with equal opportunities. It is an ideal which I hope to live for, and to see realized. But my lord, if needs be, it is an ideal for which I am prepared to die."

Nelson Mandela

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24.  What ideal does Nelson Mandela discuss?
- a. white domination
  - b. black domination
  - c. a democratic and free society
  - d. the struggle of the African people

- \_\_\_\_\_ 25.  Nelson Mandela gave this speech during his trial in South Africa in 1964. Following the trial, he was sentenced to life in prison. Which of the following phrases from his speech has Mandela seen come true?
- a. democratic society
  - b. black domination
  - c. live together in harmony
  - d. equal opportunities

## Chapter 15 Geography Study Guide

### Answer Section

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 449	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
2. ANS: B	DIF: Easy	REF: 439	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
3. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 444	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
4. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 451	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
5. ANS: A	DIF: Easy	REF: 440	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
6. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 445	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
7. ANS: B	DIF: Challenging	REF: 445	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
8. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 440	STO: GEOG7.EGH7
9. ANS: C	DIF: Average	REF: 449	
10. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 439	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
11. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 440	
12. ANS: C	DIF: Challenging	REF: 445	STO: GEOG7.EGPS6
13. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 450	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
14. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 446	STO: GEOG7.EGPS5
15. ANS: A	DIF: Average	REF: 444	STO: GEOG7.G2b
MSC: Document Based Question			
16. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 443	STO: GEOG7.G2b
MSC: Document Based Question			
17. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 450	STO: GEOG7.G2b
MSC: Document Based Question			
18. ANS: C	DIF: Challenging	REF: 450	STO: GEOG7.G3a, GEOG7.G8
MSC: Document Based Question			
19. ANS: D	DIF: Average	REF: 450	STO: GEOG7.G3a, GEOG7.G8
MSC: Document Based Question			
20. ANS: A	DIF: Easy	REF: 440	STO: GEOG7.G3a, GEOG7.G8
MSC: Document Based Question			
21. ANS: B	DIF: Average	REF: 440	MSC: Document Based Question
22. ANS: A	DIF: Easy	REF: 440	MSC: Document Based Question
23. ANS: C	DIF: Easy	REF: 443	MSC: Document Based Question
24. ANS: C	DIF: Challenging	REF: 440	MSC: Document Based Question
25. ANS: A	DIF: Challenging	REF: 444	MSC: Document Based Question