1. One of the more controversial terms for Sub-Saharan Africa is

2. Gold became important in the West African economy after the 1886 discovery of the Kimberly mine.
   (True/False)

3. The Sudd is a/an
   a. vast wetland created by the Nile    b. another name for the Massai Steppe
   c. escarpment at Victoria Fall    d. inland basin created by the Logone River system

4. The _______ Dam supplies electric power to Togo and Benin.

5. By 1997, countries of ____________ Africa had the highest percentage of AIDS cases.
   a. West    b. Northern    c. Southern    d. Equatorial

6. During the 1950's, Africa was the scene of
   a. a renewed wave of colonization    b. an AIDS epidemic
   c. struggles between the superpowers    d. new, stable democratic governments

7. Ungulates are wild, hoofed grazing animals which occupy the Serengeti of Tanzania. (True/False)

8. ____________ was a great city prior to the Europeans, housing a population of 20,000.

9. ________ is an island off East Africa which was important to trade routes as far back as the Ancient Egyptians.

10. Which of the was NOT legislation that created South African apartheid?
    a. Land Acts restricting the Afrikaners to the homelands
    b. the Immorality Act restricting sexual relations between different races
    c. Population Registration Act which created four basic classifications of race
    d. Bantu Education Act which created a segregated and unequal education system

11. According to David Simon’s geographic indicators, the cities of the greatest regional importance to Sub-Saharan Africa include:

12. The Lome convention signed in Togo in 1975 provides for
    a. the independence of West African nations    b. European payment of reparations for slavery to 10 nations
    c. the export of resources in payment of debts    d. trade concessions by European countries to 43 sub-Saharan nations

13. Which of the following factors correlate higher fertility rates and thereby population growth?
    a. high rates of female employment    b. minimal female education
    c. high male employment    d. later age of marriage

14. The problems in Rwanda and Burundi were between the ____________ and Tutsi peoples and were greatly increased by the colonial ruling policies of the ____________.
    a. Hutu; Belgians    b. Farsi; British    c. Bantu; Afrikaners    d. Kweki; British

15. One of the overlooked successes of African development is the flourishing of urban agriculture in areas such as Zambia, Kenya and Zaire. (True/False)