Chapter 22 Study Guide:

1. The two major rivers of Central and West Africa are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which both follow unusual paths due to the breakup of the supercontinents changing their courses.

2. The southern part of the Sahara desert borders a region of semi-arid land called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which extends from Senegal and Mauritania to Sudan.

3. Due to both droughts and a growing human population in the Sahel, the region has experienced

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as desert conditions have spread slowly Southward.

4. The most valuable energy source in West and Central Africa is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is found largely in Nigeria, the biggest producer in Africa, as well as off the coast of some smaller countries.

5. One of the earliest kingdoms found in West Africa was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which traded with gold and slaves

starting around the year 800 CE. Another empire that rose in the 1200s-1300s was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which made the city of Timbuktu a center of trading.

6. In 1884, the European powers met in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to settle their colonial disputes and divide up Africa, often drawing borders without any regard for the people living there.

7. Most people in the region grow a few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ crops such as cassava, corn, and yams that make up the main food crops of a region.

8.

9. Most countries in Central and Western Africa would be classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries because on average people there earn less and live shorter lives than other parts of the world.

10. Cutting down the tropical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in West Africa for farming or for other uses helps contribute to deforestation.