Chapter 23: Eastern Africa (Study Guide handed out May 12th, Test on ALL of Africa, May 15th)

1. The two major valleys of Eastern Africa are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Valley and the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Valley.

2. Near both valleys, numerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have erupted including the highest mountain in Africa at

19,341 ft, Mt. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Nile beings in the highlands of Ethiopia while the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drains from Lake Victoria through Lake Albert. The White Nile almost ends in South Sudan when it passes through a series

of wetlands called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. The two main influences on the climates of East Africa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and variations in

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Because the weather is often unpredictable, there have been a number of major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in East Africa in recent decades.

6. Part of the reason that the large grasslands of East Africa were never replaced with ranches was due to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which can cause sleeping sickness.

7. Rather than written records, most early East African civilizations kept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ histories that were transmitted by telling stories.

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language comes from traders along the East African coast who incorporated Arabic words into traditional languages.

9. The only country that remained largely free of colonial rule in East Africa was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. Most traditional religions of East Africa are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in that they believe the natural world contains spirits.

11. Most people in East Africa are still subsistence farmers, but some can earn more by gathering local

plants such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Sudan, which comes from the sap of acacia trees and is used in many candies and medicines.

12. Because of the many animals, cooler temperatures in the highlands, major beaches, and interesting cultures, East Africa has high potential to attract \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to visit.

13. Conflict between different ethnic groups within countries has resulted in a number of civil and

international conflicts throughout East Africa including the 1994 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Rwanda when the Tutsi people were nearly wiped out by the Hutu.

14. Somalia has been the site of much fighting between different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than different groups.



Identify the following countries and features:

Somalia
Ethiopia
Sudan
South Sudan (note: not in your textbook, but you can figure out where it is!)
Kenya
Rwanda
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Uganda
Tanzania
Eritrea
Djibouti

Zanzibar Island
Nairobi
Lake Victoria
Nile River (draw it in)
Kampala
Mogadishu
Addis Ababa


Identify all the countries shown here in Western Africa as well as the following cities/features:

The Niger River
Timbuctou
Lagos
Abidjan
Dakar
Cape Verde