Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ POINTS: 70 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**STUDY GUIDE EAST & WEST AFRICA CHAPTERS 21 & 22**

**CHAPTER 21 LESSON 3**

I. Managing Resources Page 520

1. The HDI shows that East African countries rate among the lowest for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. After Eritrea gained independence in 1993, farmers worked to improve the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Pg. 521
4. After war ended between Ethiopia and Eritrea, the government controlled the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The military was

slow to allow \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get back on track, and a severe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurred.

1. War and political corruption was plagued most of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Pg. 521

II. Human Impact Page 522

1. 126 million acres have disappeared, mostly due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clearing the land.
2. The most valuable \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been logged for export. Also, many people need wood for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

and to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for cooking.

1. A combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ factors and human factors, such as severe \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and poor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practices, is causing desertification.
2. Oil tankers, inadequate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ safeguards, increasing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

inadequate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ treatment, agricultural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in runoff water. Pg. 523

**Directions:** Explain the problems and the effects each term has had on East Africa. 5pts a piece

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Problems and Their Effects** | |
| 1. War | Pg.521 |
| 1. Government Corruption | Pg. 521 |
| 1. Habitat Destruction | Pg. 522 |
| 1. Carrying Capacity | Pg. 522 |
| 1. Pollution |  |

**CHAPTER 22 LESSON 1**

**Lesson 1** Physical Geography of West Africa Page 530

*I. Landforms*

1. The countries Benin, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra

Leone, and Togo make up the region known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. All the countries of this region except for Cape Verde are partly in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Before the land was cleared for agriculture and logged of prized hardwood trees, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ covered much of the coast.
3. The Guinea Highlands have several mountain ranges: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Range, the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains,

and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mountains. Pg. 531

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are in the southeast between Nigeria and Cameroon.
2. The area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ includes low plains, sandy soil, and grasslands.

II. Water Systems

1. Lagoons and mangrove swamps are an important part of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ecosystem. Pg. 531
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is an important source of fish, which provides both food and revenue. Pg. 532
3. Lake Chad, once the second largest wetland in Africa, has shrunk by about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent.
4. Made by damming the Volta River, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a reliable and steady source of fresh water and electricity.
5. The most important river in the region is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River. Pg. 533

Lesson 2 Human Geography of West Africa Page 535-536

1. What different empires, states, and kingdoms held power in West Africa over the centuries? 4PTS
2. Who attended the Berlin Conference (1884-1885), and what did they do there? 2PTS
3. How was Liberia different from the other countries? 2PTS Pg. 537

II. Population Patterns Page 538

1. Where is population densest in West Africa?
2. Why is there more pressure on infrastructure in West Africa? Pg. 539

Lesson 3 People and the Environment: West Africa Page 544

1. There is an ongoing crisis over clean\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Another obstacle to change and economic efficiency in West Africa is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which has often led to violent political conflict.