7th Grade Social Studies 3rd Nine Weeks Benchmark Study Guide 2017 ANSWER KEY

- 1. Why is currency exchange necessary for trading? There must be a way to pay for goods purchased from countries with different types of currencies
- 2. What are the effects of deforestation? Land becomes useless for farming and agriculture
- 3. Why do people in Egypt only live on a small portion of the country? Most of the country is a desert
- 4. Why might some African countries begin to fight over water? Countries compete to share the rivers
- 5. Which ethnic group inhabits most of Africa south of the Congo River? Bantu-speaking
- 6. Define civil war. Different groups within a nation fight
- 7. What two African countries have a republic form of government? Kenya and South Africa
- 8. What type of government does South Africa have? **Democracy**
- 9. Who holds the power in a confederation? **Local governments**
- 10. What role do individual voters have in a democratic government? The people get to vote to decide who rules
- 11. Define parliamentary democracy. The president/prime minister is elected by the legislative body
- 12. Define presidential democracy. The president is elected by the people
- 13. Why are many children in Africa orphans? The disease of HIV/AIDS has killed their parents
- 14. Why do most countries operate with a mixed economy? They need a mix of free market and government control to protect consumers
- 15. What are the effects of desertification? There is less land for animals to graze
- 16. Why is specialization so important? It allows people to produce what they are good at and trade for things they want
- 17. Gold and diamonds are found in which country of Africa? South Africa
- 18. The Niger River Delta has a lot of which natural resource? Oil
- 19. Why is there a high unemployment in South Africa? **Unemployed black South African workers are** still feeling the effects of the apartheid system
- 20. Why did the United Nations have an embargo on the South Africa? They wanted South Africa to end apartheid
- 21. What are three examples of <u>human capital?</u> **Investment into skills**, **education**, **and healthcare of workers**
- 22. Define indirect rule. Using people to help officials administer a colony
- 23. What is the name of the organization that was formed to work for equality in South Africa? **African National Congress**
- 24. Why was Europe interested in colonizing Africa? They wanted to make money off of the natural resources found in Africa
- 25. Why is the Nile River important? It supplies 85% of the country's water
- 26. What did Nelson Mandela fight to end? Apartheid
- 27. What was one conflict that many ethnic groups faced in Africa after gaining independence? Countries had been divided up without regard to ethnic and religious groups, forcing them to live together
- 28. Civil war and genocide have caused millions of people to flee their homelands in Africa. What is the term that describes a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster? **Refugee**
- 29. Who was the last president of South Africa during apartheid? F.W. de Klerk
- 30. Why was the government of Kenya criticised after their independence? **The government was** controlled by one party
- 31. What is subsistence farming? They only grow enough food to feed their families