

Name: _____

SS7H1a Quiz

Use our vocabulary words to help you answer to the best of your ability.

_____ 1. European nations' meetings in 1884 and 1885 to discuss Africa's land and resources and how they wanted it to be divided in order to avoid conflict with one another. African leaders were not present.

_____ 2. The result of European partitioning of Africa and the artificial boundaries that were created and that did not take into consideration the tribal territories that had been in place for centuries.

_____ 3. Planned extermination (killing) of an entire national, racial, political, or ethnic group.

_____ 4. One country controlling another by force, politically, and/or economically.

_____ 5. To divide or separate. Europeans did this to the continent of Africa to determine which European country got what territory and what natural resources.

_____ 6. When European countries raced to Africa to claim the most land

_____ 7. This is a system of acquiring colonies to provide raw materials for a stronger country.

Pre-Quiz for SS7H1b

Use the words in the standard to help you answer to the best of your ability.

SS7H1 The student will analyze continuity and change in Africa leading to the 21st century.

b. Explain how nationalism led to independence in South Africa, Kenya, and Nigeria.

_____ In this country the independence movement was led by the youth of the country to free them from Great Britain.

_____ This was a global movement by Africans and descendants of African slaves and migrants to unite together and help end colonial rule in Africa during the 20th century.

_____ This independence movement led by Jomo Kenyatta to free his country from Great Britain and unify ethnic groups

_____ A strong pride in one's country and a desire for self-government.

_____ When a country gains the right to govern itself without foreign rule or influence.