

**Section 1**      **Guided Reading and Review**



**Achieving Independence**

**A. Main Ideas**

As you read Section 1, answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. How did economic changes made under colonialism continue to affect African countries after liberation?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did many African nations have problems converting authoritarian colonies into democratic nations?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why did the Gold Coast change its name to Ghana after winning independence from Britain?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Why were the French reluctant to give up Algeria?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What impact did the Cold War have on Africa?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms and People**

Briefly define or identify the following.

6. Kwame Nkrumah \_\_\_\_\_

7. Jomo Kenyatta \_\_\_\_\_

8. National Liberation Front \_\_\_\_\_



**Section 3** **Guided Reading and Review**



**Three Nations: A Closer Look**

**A. Main Ideas**

As you read Section 3, complete the crossword puzzle below.

**Across**

- 1. Mainly Christian ethnic group in southwest Nigeria
- 2. Tanzania's first president
- 3. Country that suffered under the dictatorship of Mobutu

**Down**

- 4. Word meaning mutual cooperation
- 5. Independent state declared by Ibo leaders in Nigeria
- 6. Country where the government tried to implement collective farming
- 7. Country that broke into civil war following the massacre of tens of thousands of Ibo

The crossword puzzle grid consists of white squares for letters and black squares for empty space. The starting points for the clues are as follows:

- 1.** Across, 5 squares long.
- 2.** Across, 10 squares long.
- 3.** Across, 5 squares long.
- 4.** Down, 6 squares long.
- 5.** Down, 4 squares long.
- 6.** Down, 6 squares long.
- 7.** Down, 6 squares long.

**B. Reviewing Key People**

Briefly identify the following people.

- 8. Ibrahim Babangida \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Mobutu Sese Seko \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Ali Hassan Mwinyi \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 4** **Guided Reading and Review**



**Struggles in Southern Africa**

**A. Main Ideas**

Below are four main ideas from Section 4. As you read, fill in the indicated number of supporting facts under each main idea.

**Main Idea:** After nationalist groups achieved majority rule in Zimbabwe, the new nation faced severe challenges.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea:** After achieving independence in 1910, white South Africans passed racial laws to keep the black majority in a subordinate position.

4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea:** Nelson Mandela became a leader in the ANC's struggle to end apartheid.

7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

**Main Idea:** In the 1980s, a number of countries imposed sanctions on South Africa, and many white South Africans began to call for reform.

9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Reviewing Key Terms, People, and Places**

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms, names, and places in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_ 11. Lifted apartheid and repealed pass laws
- \_\_\_\_ 12. Site of a brutal massacre in 1960
- \_\_\_\_ 13. Group that fought for Namibian independence
- \_\_\_\_ 14. Helped organize the ANC Youth League
- \_\_\_\_ 15. Group outlawed by the South African government

**Column II**

- a. ANC
- b. F. W. de Klerk
- c. Nelson Mandela
- d. Sharpeville
- e. SWAPO

