

# REVISED TOPICAL QUESTIONS FULL YEAR

## SST BRAIN POWER TEST

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NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS. \_\_\_\_\_  
SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Define the term a continent.

A continent is a mass of land completely surrounded by water bodies.

2. How were continents formed?

By continental drifting.

3. Give a reason why Antarctica does not support human life.

4. Which water body neighbors Africa in the Northeast?

5. Name any one country found in the Horn of Africa.

6. Which city in Africa is crossed by Greenwich Meridian?

7. Why is equator marked  $0^{\circ}$ ?

8. What is the smallest inland country in Africa?

9. What is Grid reference method?

10. Name the latitude marked  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  North of Africa.

11. Suggest any one neighbouring East African country crossed by the Equator.

12. How are latitudes and longitude helpful to a map reader?

13. Apart from Seychelles, name any one island country that is part of Africa.

14. What is the capital city of Seychelles?

15. Apart from Lake Victoria, name any other lake in Uganda crossed by the Equator.

16. What are latitudes?

17. Name the biggest continent of the world.

18. Which water body borders Africa in the North?

19. In which region of Africa is Rwanda located?

20. It is 9:30pm at GMT. What time will it be at a place 30° West?

21. Write IDL in full.

22. Name the strait between Africa and Europe.

23. Which canal/water way was constructed to connect Africa to Asia?

24. Why is Greenwich Meridian called so?

25. Why is Lesotho called an enclave country?

26. Name the longitude marked 180°.

27. How were continents formed?

28. Name any two continents you know.

29. Why was Africa referred to as a dark continent by the Europeans?

**Little information was known about its interior by the Europeans.**

**Europeans had little information about the interior of Africa.**

30. Mention any two ways Africa is different from other continents.

31. Why is the Greenwich Meridian called so?

32. Name the hottest and the largest desert in the world.

33. Mention the largest continent in the world.

34. Which water body borders Africa in the;  
a) North \_\_\_\_\_ b) East \_\_\_\_\_ c) northeast \_\_\_\_\_

35. Give the position of Africa using lines of latitude.

36. Why is Antarctica not suitable for human settlement?

37. What is meant by the term grid reference?

38. Mention any two island countries found in

Indian ocean \_\_\_\_\_

Atlantic ocean \_\_\_\_\_

39. What is peninsula?

40. Why was Suez Canal constructed?

41. Name the narrow strip of water that separates Africa from Europe.

**42. What is meant by the following :**

a) Isthmus \_\_\_\_\_

b) Strait \_\_\_\_\_

43. Name the smallest island country of Africa.

44. What causes days and nights?

45. Mention any two African countries crossed by the:

Equator , \_\_\_\_\_

Tropic of cancer, \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Meridian. \_\_\_\_\_

46. What are enclaves?

47. Give any one enclave in Africa.

48. Why was Liberia not colonized?

49. Name the line of longitude marked 180 degrees East or West of the Prime Meridian.

50. Apart from Liberia, mention any other African country that was created as a home for freed slaves.

51. Name the city in Africa that is crossed by the prime meridian.

52. What causes seasons?

53. What term refers to the area South of the Equator?

54. Name the largest African country .

55. Which landlocked country is found in the horn of Africa?

56. How did the independence of Eritrea affect Ethiopia ?

57. How did South Sudan become a landlocked country?

## **TOPIC 2: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AFRICA (BY MR. PONSİ: 50 80 43 43 (07))**

1. What are physical features?

2. Give any two examples of physical features.

3. What is a plateau?

4. .Mention any two plateaus in Africa

5. How is a plateau different from a plain?

6. Name the fold mountain found in South Africa

7. How was the Great Rift Valley formed?

8. Give any two basins in Africa?

9. Why are most rift valley lakes in Africa salty?

10. What are coral reefs?

11. Why are there few natural harbours at the coast of East and West Africa?

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12. What is a hinterland?

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13. How were the following features formed?

Fold mountains

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Hot springs

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Rift valley lakes

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Ox-bow lakes

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14. Apart from Mt. Rwenzori, mention any other two block mountains in Africa

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15. Name the deepest lake in Africa

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16. How is Atlas Mountain different from Mt. Kilimanjaro?

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17. What are escarpments?

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18. How do plateaus influence human activities?

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19. How are active volcanoes different from dormant Volcanoes?

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20. Name the highest mountain in Africa.

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21. Why do most rivers in Africa flow towards the seas and oceans?

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22. Which river in Africa;

Carries the largest volume of water to the sea?

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Flows over Victoria Falls

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Is the largest

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23. Name the largest man-made lake in Africa

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24. Which forces led to the formation of Fold Mountains?

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25. How are anticlines different from synclines?

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26. Name the highest point of Africa

27. How is a tributary different from a distributary?

28. Mention any two delta mouth rivers in Africa

29. How was Lake Bunyonyi formed?

30. Using arrows on the map of Africa show the flow of river Nile

31. How is Lake Tana important to the people of Sudan?

32. Why do most rivers originate from forests and mountains?

33. Mention any two activities carried out on plateau

34. Why are Rift Valley areas generally hot?

35. A part from Volcanic Mountains, mention any other features formed by volcanicity

### **TOPIC 3: CLIMATE OF AFRICA** (BY MR. PONSİ: 50 80 43 43 (07))

1. What is meant by the term climate?

2. Mention any two factors that influence the climate of an area.

3. How is the windsock useful to a pilot?

4. Which climate region favours the growing of citrus fruits?

5. How best can you describe equatorial climate?

6. Which climate region covers the biggest part of Africa?

7. How do the following influence the climate of Africa?

i) Human activities

ii) Ocean currents

iii) Winds \_\_\_\_\_

8. Give any two examples of citrus fruits.

9. Why is a Stevenson screen made with louvers?

10. Give any two weather instruments that are kept in a Stevenson screen.

11. Apart from sheep rearing, mention any other human activity carried out in the temperate region.

12. What meant by the term meteorology.

13. The arrow of wind vane was pointing in the east. To which direction was the wind blowing?

14. What is global warming?

15. Mention any two human activities that influence the climate of an area positively.

16. Why cyclonic rainfall is called frontal rainfall?

17. How do harmattan winds affect the climate of an area?

18. Why do wind that blow to and from Africa called;

i) Monsoon winds \_\_\_\_\_

ii) Prevailing winds \_\_\_\_\_

iii) Trade winds \_\_\_\_\_

19. Give any two human activities carried out in equatorial climate.

Study the climate table below and answer the questions that follow.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
R/F mm	250	240	325	325	215	25	25	25	100	275	350	180
Temp. °C	28	27	30	30	25	25	24	26	28	30	31	29

20. Name the;  
Hottest months of the year. \_\_\_\_\_  
Wettest months of the year. \_\_\_\_\_
21. What is the relationship between rainfall and temperature?  
**Increase in rainfall leads to increase in temperature. OR**  
**Decrease in rainfall leads to decrease in temperature.**
22. Calculate the temperature range.  
\_\_\_\_\_
23. Write ITCZ in full.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Why does the leeward side of a mountain receive little or no rainfall?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Why is Carmel called the ship of the desert?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. What factors makes a camel the best meant of transport in a desert?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
27. Name any three climate regions or zones in Africa.  
Equatorial climate.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
28. Describe Mediterranean climate.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
29. Why do desert areas experience very cold nights?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
30. What meant by the term Transhumance?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
31. Mention any one method of irrigation practiced in Africa.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
32. What is meant by term equinox?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



33. Why are areas near the equator hotter than far away areas?

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34. Describe desert climate.

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35. What is meant by the term altitude?

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36. Which weather element is measured using wet and dry bulb thermometer?

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37. What is weather?

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**38. How is weather forecasting important to;**

Pilots \_\_\_\_\_

Farmers \_\_\_\_\_

39. How does climate influence people's way of living in desert areas?

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40. Define the following terms.

Isotherms are imaginary lines drawn on weather map joining place with the same **temperature**

Isobars \_\_\_\_\_

Isohytes \_\_\_\_\_

Isonephs \_\_\_\_\_

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#### **TOPIC 4: VEGETATION OF AFRICA (BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))**

1. What is meant by the term vegetation?

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2. Which type natural vegetation covers the largest part of East Africa?

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3. Why do trees in equatorial forests grow tall?

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c) Why do trees in equatorial forests have broad leaves?

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d) Why do trees in equatorial forests have buttress roots?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Write **NEMA** and **NFA** in full.

5. Apart from protecting and conserving the environment, give any other duty of NEMA.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. . Why do trees in desert areas have thorny and waxy leaves?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Mention any one human activity that can be carried out in Miombo woodlands.

8. Give any two factors that influence vegetation distribution in Africa.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Why are there few equatorial forests in Uganda yet it is crossed by the equator?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Name the type of natural vegetation covers the biggest part of DRC.

11. What is tourism?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Why are most game parks in Africa located in Savannah?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. What is meant by the term wildlife?

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Why tourism is called an industry?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Why is tourism called an invisible export?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What term is used to refer to the temperate grasslands of South Africa?

16. What is meant by natural vegetation?

\_\_\_\_\_

17. Mention any two tree species found in a planted forest.

\_\_\_\_\_

18. How does vegetation influence the climate of an area?

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19. Why do some animals like mountain gorillas live in equatorial forests?

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20. Name the largest natural forest in Uganda.

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21. What is a game reserve?

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22. Why do most government in Africa discourage people from settling in swamps?

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23. How is vegetation useful;  
to animals?

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to people

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24. Why are no people settling on top of high mountains?

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25. Give any two tree species found in equatorial forests?

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26. How are mangrove forests important to fishermen?

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27. Why are trees in semi-desert areas have long roots?

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28. Give any two characteristics of savanna vegetation.

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29. How environmental degradation does affects the vegetation of an area?

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30. What is meant by the term 'Environmental degradation'?

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31. Give any two human activities that influence the vegetation of an area negatively.

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32. What are greenhouse gases?

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33. How is tourism a threat to a country like Uganda?

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**34. What is meant by the following terms?**

a. Deforestation. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Agroforestry. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Reforestation. \_\_\_\_\_

d. Afforestation. \_\_\_\_\_

35. Why are there different vegetation zones in Africa?

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36. Why is sheep rearing common in temperate grasslands?

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37. What term is used to mean the layers of growth in an equatorial forest?

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#### **SUGGESTED ANSWERS TO TOPIC 4: VEGETATION OF AFRICA**

1. Vegetation is the plant life cover of an area.
2. Savanna. // Savannah
3. To compete for sunlight.
  - a) To increase the rate of transportation.
  - b) To stand firm on the ground.
4. **N**ational **E**nvironment **M**anagement **A**uthority. // **N**ational **F**orestry **A**uthority.
5. Enforcing laws against environmental degradation.
  - ✚ Teaching people uses of swamps and forests
6. To reduce the loss of water through transpiration.
7. Bee keeping/Lumbering.
8. Human activities/Rainfall distribution/Altitude/soil fertility.
9. Due to destruction/Deforestation/Effect of human activities.
10. Equatorial vegetation/Tropical rain forests.
11. Tourism is a business of providing services like accommodation and entertainment to people who visit new places for pleasure.
12. There is a complete food chain./There is plenty of pasture for animals
13. Wildlife refers to plants and animals in their natural environment.

14. It is a source of income to the government/It is a source of employment to people.
15. Velds/High velds
16. Natural vegetation is the plant life cover grows in an area that grows on its own.
17. Cedar/Pine/Eucalyptus/Spruce.
18. Vegetation helps in the formation of rain, through transpiration
  - ✚ Vegetation absorbs bad/dangerous gasses in the atmosphere.
19. Presence of food/Presence of thick forests for habitat/Presence of fruits.
20. Budogo forest.
21. It is an area gazetted by the government for the future expansion of a game park.
22. Swamps are homes of wild animals/Helps in rain formation/Swamps act as fishing grounds.
23. a) Provides shelter/Food/Habitat.  
b) Provides food/Fuel/Help in rain formation/Provides herbal medicine.
24. Due to cold temperatures/It is too cold.
25. Rose wood/Ebony/Troika/African walnut/Mahogany.
26. It provides water proof timber for making boats. and ships
27. To tap the underground water.
28. Trees are deciduous.
  - ✚ There is short grass and scattered trees.
  - ✚ Trees have long roots.
  - ✚ Tall grass grows along the Equator and short grass in area far away from the Equator.
29. It leads to devegetation/Destruction of vegetation.
30. Environmental degradation is the lowering of the quality of the environment.
31. Deforestation /bush burning/over grazing/over cultivation.
32. There are bad/harmful gases that destroy the ozone layer.
33. Some tourist comes as spies/insecurity/tourists lead to immorality/spread diseases.
34. a) Deforestation is the massive cutting down of trees.  
b) Agro-forestry is the planting of trees together with crops on the same piece of land.  
c) Afforestation is the planting of trees where they have never existed.
35. Due to difference in altitude/human activities/difference in relief/difference in ocean currents/difference in soil type.
36. Presence of favorable cool climate.
37. Canopy.

## TOPIC 5: THE PEOPLE OF AFRICA (BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))

1. Why is Africa referred to as the cradle land of man?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the largest ethnic group in Africa  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who were the original inhabitants of Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How is Bahr- el-Ghazal important in the history of Nilotic?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What is meant by the term 'Apartheid policy'?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How did the migration and settlement of ethnic groups affect the original inhabitants?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any two tribes in;  
a) West Africa  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
b) North Africa  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. How are the Chagga similar to the Sabiny in terms of settlement?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Give any two **tribes** in Africa that belong to the following;  
a) Rive Lake Nilotes  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
b) Cushites  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
c) Plain Nitotes  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Mention any two sub tribes of the Karimojong.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. How did the Khoisan come into existence?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Who were the founders of Bunyoro Kitara Empire?  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Mention any two ancient kingdoms in West Africa  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. How do kingdoms promote development?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Who was the first Chwezi ruler?

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16. How did the Zulu northward expansion affect the Ngoni?

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17. Who was the leader of the Ngoni from South Africa?

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18. Mention any two results of the Bantu migration and settlement

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19. Give any two characteristics of the Pygmies

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20. Name the pastoral tribe found in Nigeria

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21. How did the Negroes come into existence?

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22. Give any two ways early man obtained food?

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23. How did the Swahili culture come into existence in East Africa?

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24. Mention the two types of cultures?

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25. How are Bahima similar to the Tutsi of Rwanda?

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26. Give any two contributions of the Bachwezi to modern day Uganda.

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27. In which region of Africa was Luba Lunda Kingdom found?

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28. Why early man was called Stone Age man?

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29. How was Ruhanga related to the Tembuzi?

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30. In which way is the Jaluo of Kenya similar to the Jopadhola of Uganda?

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31. What was the cradle land of the Bantu?

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32. What is meant by an ethnic group?

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33. How are Bakonzo similar to Bagisu in terms of ethnicity?

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34. What is meant by the term 'Transhumance'?

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35. Why did some Bantu tribes form Kingdoms?

36. Why didn't the Nilotic tribes form Kingdoms?

37. Give any two characteristics of a Kingdom.

I'M JUST LUCKY



## TOPIC 6: FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN AFRICA (BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))

1. Name the first group of foreigners to come to Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Apart from trade, mention any other reasons why the Arabs came to Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did **Kabaka Sunna II** contribute to the spread of Islam in Uganda?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. In which way is slavery different from slave trade?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Write short notes on the following;
6. a) **Vasco da Gama** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) **Bartholomew Diaz** \_\_\_\_\_
7. How did **Dr. David Livingstone** contribute towards the end of slave trade?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Why was **Trans- Atlantic** trade called triangular trade?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who is a missionary?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How did the work of explorers lead to the colonization of Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. How is a colony different from a protectorate?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. What is meant by the term **Scramble for Africa**?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. How many European countries scrambled for Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. In which one way did the **Royal Geographical Society** contribute towards the exploration work?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

15. Give any two economic reasons for the **scramble** and **partition of Africa**?

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16. Which conference led to the **partition of Africa**?

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17. Why is **Sir Harry Johnston** remembered in the history of **Uganda**?

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18. Mention any two **Christian Missionary** groups that came to **Africa apart from** the Church Missionary Society.

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19. Why were the **Portuguese** interested in finding a sea route to **India**?

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20. Name the **first** colony in Africa.

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21. What was meant by the term **Great Trek**?

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22. Mention any two states that formed as a **result** of the Great Trek .

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23. Why is **Chancellor Otto Van Bismarck** remembered in the history of **Africa**?

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24. Mention any two **methods** used by the colonialists to establish their rule.

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25. Give any two **ways** Africans reacted to colonial rule.

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26. Give any two **negative effects** of colonial rule in Africa.

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27. Name the **European explorer** who drowned at Bussa falls on **river Niger**.

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28. **Why** were the following countries not colonized?

a. a)Ethiopia \_\_\_\_\_

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b. b)Liberia \_\_\_\_\_

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29. Give any two **methods** that were used to end slave trade .

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30. **What** is meant by **ASSIMILATION** policy as used by the French in the West Africa?

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31. **Why** was West Africa called the White man's grave?

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32. **What** is meant by the term Trans Sahara Trade?

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33. Name the **first** form of currency that was **introduced by the Arabs** to East Africa.

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34. **How** was the African Association similar to the Royal Geographical Society?

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35. **How** did river Nile contribute to the coming of explorers to Africa?

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36. Mention any two **items** of trade that were taken from Africa by the Arabs.

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37. **Who** were the Boers?

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**TOPIC 7: NATIONALISM AND THE ROAD TO INDEPENDENCE (BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))**

1. What is meant by the term "Nationalism"?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Who is a patriot?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How did the Second World War develop the spirit of nationalism amongst Africans?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mention any two problems that were experienced by the early Pan Africanist.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Name the nationalist who formed the first political party in Uganda.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Write short notes on the following;  
a) Marcus Garvey. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) William Dubois. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Henry Sylvester Williams \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Why was the **LEGCO** formed in different countries?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Which organization was formed after the First World War?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Apart from Liberia , which other country was a home for slaves?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Which political party led the following countries to independence;  
a) Uganda \_\_\_\_\_  
b) Ghana \_\_\_\_\_  
c) Rwanda \_\_\_\_\_  
d) Tanzania \_\_\_\_\_  
e) Kenya \_\_\_\_\_  
f) Burundi \_\_\_\_\_
11. Why is Emperor Haile Selassie remembered in the history of Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. How was apartheid practiced in South Africa?

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13. Who was the first black president of South Africa?

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14. Write **FRELIMO** in full.

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15. What is meant by the term political party?

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16. Give two advantages of multiparty system of governance

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17. In which year was the first Pan African conference held in Africa?

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18. Why did the **MAU MAU** rebellion in Kenya last for long?

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19. What role did Hastings Kamuzu Banda play towards the independence of Malawi?

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20. Who was the founder of **UNIA** (Universal Negro Improvement Association)?

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21. Why was the United Nations Organisation (**UNO**) formed in 1945?

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22. Write **ANC** in full.

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23. Who chaired the first Pan African conference in Accra in 1958?

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24. Mention any one Bantustan that was created in South Africa.

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25. How did the formation of political parties help in the struggle for independence?

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26. Who led Nigeria to independence ?

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27. Why is Bendicto Kiwanuka remembered in the history of Uganda?

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28. What is meant by the term 'patriotism'?

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29. Mention any two African leaders who attended the Pan African conference in Ghana.

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30. Give any two causes of the Second **WORLD** War.

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**Well done**

I'M JUST LUCKY

**TOPIC 8: POST INDEPENDENCE AFRICA (BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))**

1. Write OAU in full.  
Organisation of African **Unity**.
2. Mention any two founder member states of OAU.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Who was the first secretary general of the OAU ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is meant by the term 'post-independence' Africa?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. In which year was the OAU formed?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. How is Addis Ababa important in the history of OAU?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Mention any three organs through which OAU operated.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Give any two reasons why OAU was formed in 1963.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Which body was formed to replace the OAU?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Mention any two challenges facing African Union today.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. What role did the following play towards the formation of the African Union?
  - a) Muammar El Gadhafi of Libya.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Amara Essy.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Thabo Mbeki.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Mention any two agencies through which African Union operates.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

13. Which organ of AU is responsible for day to day activities of the Union?

**African Union Commission.**

14. What is a common market?

15. Mention any three regional economic groupings in Africa?

EAC

16. How is ECOMOG useful to ECOWAS?

17. Name the largest regional body in Africa?

18. Write in full:

COMESA \_\_\_\_\_

ECOWAS \_\_\_\_\_

SADC \_\_\_\_\_

IGAD \_\_\_\_\_

19. How is the work of the East African Community (EAC) similar to that of COMESA?

20. Which East African country is a member of SADC?

21. Why is Tanzania not a member of COMESA yet it is located in the Eastern part of Tanzania?

22. How did South Sudan join the East African Community?

23. Give any two problems facing regional bodies today .

24. In which year was the OAU changed to AU?

25. Where are the headquarters of the following;

a) East African Community. \_\_\_\_\_

b) COMESA \_\_\_\_\_

c) IGAD \_\_\_\_\_



d)ECOWAS \_\_\_\_\_

26. Write OPEC in full.

**Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries**

27. Mention any two African countries that are members of OPEC.

**Nigeria.**

28). Which body was replaced by the ;

EAC **EACSO**

COMESA **PTA**

SADC **SADCC**

>> **Find them in full**

29). How is OPEC useful to member states ?

30). In which country is THE COMESA bank?

31). Give any two reasons for the formation of COMESA

32). Name the military wing of ECOWAS.

**ECOMOG**

33). Why did the East African Community collapse in 1977?

34). Mention any one leader who revived the East African Community (EAC)

35). What role did Emperor Haile Selassie play towards the formation of OAU?

36). Give any two founders of the OAU.

37). Why did Idd Amin Dada become the chairperson of the OAU in 1975?

38).What is meant by the term independence?

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39).How did African leaders suffer during the struggle of independence?

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40).How did the OAU help to end apartheid in South Africa?

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41).How did the Rwanda genocide affect the economic development of Africa?

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**Add other New Bullets Here**

I'M JUST LUCKY

## TOPIC 9: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AFRICA (BY MR. PONSİ: 50 80 43 43 (07))

1. What is meant by a resource?

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2. Why is land the **most important** resource?

**Most** human activities are carried out on land.

**Most** resources are found on land.

3. What is mining?

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4. How are minerals important to the economic development of Africa?

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5. Which mineral is mined at;

a) Witwatersrand. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Kimberley. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Shinyanga (Mwandui) \_\_\_\_\_

d) Katanga (Shaba) region. \_\_\_\_\_

e) Copper belt. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Give any two causes of land fragmentation in Africa.

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7. Name the leading oil producer in Africa.

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**8. Which type of electricity is got from;**

a) Running water. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Burning fuel. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Sun. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Wind. \_\_\_\_\_

9. What are renewable resources?

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10. Give any two ways in which human resource is important to economic development.

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11. What is meant by plantation farming?

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12. Mention any two plantation crops in Africa.

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13. What is meant by the term 'tourism'?

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14. Why is tourism called;

a) An industry?

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b) An invisible export?

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15. Name the largest irrigation scheme in Africa.

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16. What factors led to the establishment of the Gezira irrigation scheme in Sudan?

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17. Why do most farmers in Africa prefer hand hoes to tractors?

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18. How is the Niger delta important to the economy of Nigeria?

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19. In which way does the government of Libya benefit from oil mining?

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20. Give any two factors that favour oil palm growing in Nigeria.

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21. What are multipurpose river projects?

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22. How is Lake Tana important to the Gezira irrigation scheme?

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23. Mention any two activities carried out in temperate region of South Africa.

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24. Why are most mineral resources in DRC not fully exploited?

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25. Why is lumbering commonly practiced in DRC?

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26. Mention any two challenges facing Africa.

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27. How is the government of Uganda addressing the problem of illiteracy?

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28. Why do most countries in Africa export raw materials instead of finished goods?

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29. What is meant the term brain drain?

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30. How is the violation of human rights a challenge to Africa?

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31. What is a coup? (military coup)

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32. How is a large population important to the economic development of Africa?

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33. In which way will the teaching of practical skills help the people of Africa?

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34. Give any two examples of;

a) Metallic minerals. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Nonmetallic minerals. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Fuel minerals. \_\_\_\_\_

35. How does poverty hinder the economic development of Africa?

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36. How are the Fulani of Northern Nigeria similar to the Karimajong of Uganda?

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37. Give any two examples of citrus fruits.

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38. What term is used to mean the temperate grasslands of South Africa?

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39. How does population growth affect the utilization of resources in Africa?

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40. What is Urbanization?

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41. Which type of sheep is mainly reared in South Africa?

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**42. What is meant by the following terms?**

a) Ranching.

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b) Dairy Farming.

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c) Viticulture.

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43. Why does Nigeria experience both tropical and equatorial climate?

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44. How does poaching affect wildlife?

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45. Why is there low life expectancy in Africa?

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**Wonderful**

I'M JUST LUCKY

## TOPIC 10: MAJOR WORLD ORGANISATIONS

(BY MR. PONSI: 50 80 43 43 (07))

1. Which body was formed after the First World War?

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2. Write UN in full

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3. What were the reasons for the formation of the United Nations organization

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4. Mention any two organs of the United Nations

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5. Which United Nations organs is responsible for:

a) Maintaining world peace?

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b) Operates through agencies?

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c) Day today activities of the UN?

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6. Mention any two similarities between UN and AU

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7. Write UNICEF in full

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8. Which United Nations agency:

a) Preserves culture sites?

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b) Caters for children?

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c) Protects the environment?

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9. What were mandate territories?

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10. Mention any two permanent members of the Security Council

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11. Where the headquarters of the United Nations?

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12. Give any one function of the International Court of Justice (ICJ)

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13. Who is the Secretary general of:

a) Commonwealth of Nations?

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b) United Nations?

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14. How is a high commissioner different from an ambassador?

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15. Who heads the Commonwealth of Nations?

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16. Give any one differences between the United Nations and the Commonwealth Organization.

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17. How did the Second World War lead to the formation of United Nations?

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18. What are dominion states?

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19. Give any two fundamental human rights listed in the UN charter

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20. In which way did the First and Second World Wars develop the spirit of nationalism in Africa?

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21.How does UNICEF promote the welfare of children?

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22. Write ICC in full.

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23. What factors led to the failure of League of Nations?

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24. Give any two benefits member countries get from Commonwealth .

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25. Write CHOGM in full.

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26. How did Uganda benefit from hosting CHOGM in 2007?

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27. How is terrorism a threat to world peace?

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28. What are Commonwealth countries?

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29. How did Uganda become a member of the Commonwealth?

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30. What evidence shows that Uganda was colonized by the British?

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**Marvelous**



**By Mr.Ponsi**